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FOR THE STATE SENATE. Thirty-fifth District, composed of Jefferson co and the First and Second Wards of the city BOYD WINCHESTER.

[Thirty-sixth District.] sed of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh wards. LYTTLETON COOKE.

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J. FRY LAWRENCE. SECOND AND THIRD WARDS, PAT. CAMPION.

T. L. JEFFERSON.

NORVIN GREEN. SEVENTH WARD. JOHN T. BUNCH. EIGHTH AND NINTH WARDS, R. K. WHITE.

TENTH WARD. J. J. ALLNUTT. ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH WARDS, G. W. ANDERSON.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1867.

ling against our Representatives elec is not that they are disloyal but that their State is. This is the fact; and too much

we make the following extracts: ipon higher motives than that of exclud-ng any individual from a seat here. I

undation and establishing a precedest for the examination of the mem-pers from other States who may present themselves hereafter where they have a disloyal constituency, and that we may examine them all together.

ned to their homes and aided in send Representatives to these halls, that

I for one am not willing with my vote o allow any man to take the oath in the presence of this national assembly that he is loyal and will be faithful to the Constitution when I know that his constitution when I know that his constitution when disloyal representative to Congress of they could avoid it. t may be said that some of these mem-

It may be said that some of these members elect have served in this Congress before, and their loyalty has been proved. Why, sir, Jeff. Davis served in this Congress, and so has many a rebel. I do not mean that this gentleman is a rebel. I do not know anything about it. I have no accusation to make against any of the gentlemen claiming seats from Kentucky. I know nothing about their loyalty or disloyalty. I put it on higher ground. It is not upon the ground that these men were guilty of treason that I offer this resoluonly of treason that I offer this resoluion, but upon the higher ground that it is
ar duty to inquire into the loyalty of
ach and every one of these men before
hey are sworn in, coming asthey do from
State or a district where disloyal men
ave charge and control of the government of the State.

Men may say that action of this kind is too extreme; that it is too hasty, too radical, and that sort of thing. It makes no difference to me, so far as I am concerned, what may be said. This is my theory of getting at this question. I do not believe that those States which have been in rebellion—and the only reason that Kentucky was not in rebellion was because it was too close to the border and was afraid to be, for in the hearts of a majority of its people treason rankled as it did in the hearts of the people of South Carolina—ought to be allowed to send disloyal men ought to be allowed to send disloyal men here; and if Mr. Trimble is a loyal man, asn—and God knows I never heard any-bing against him in reference to loyalty r disloyalty, and hence I say I have no harge to make against any man, but upon be ground that the State has shown itself ince the rebellion disloyal to the country, o far as the majority of its people were oncerned—I insist that these men shall to before the Committee of Elections and et their loyalty be tested.

Such is the ground of the proceeding, as ated by the member who instituted the Mr. Grover was a member. Yet Mr. Gro occeeding, and who carried it through ver is excluded from his seat. Why he is the House. The ground, we repeat, is ot that our Representatives are disloyal, but that our State is. Logan expressly avowed that he did not put the proceeding Kentucky herself. And her offence is in depresentatives, "I have no accusation less guilty than she now is. make," he said, "against any of the ntlemen claiming seats from Kentucky. know nothing about their loyalty, or dis-

each and every one of these men before State or a district where disloyal men have charge and control of the govern.

The proceeding is not levelled at our Representatives but at our State. The ves has confessedly nothing to do with the proceeding. If our delegation had the Third party itself approved, the pro-ceeding nevertheless would have been place all the same. In point of fact, the as for the ending of it. All right. organ of the Third party does approve Trimble, in spite of that organ's approval, politely, written." Oh yes: we made no the last Congress, is excluded with the or gravity. It was polite enough, and, if ber whose loyalty that organ might have

is excluded, it having so happened indeed that Colonel Jacob actually cast he obnoxious vote which Mr. Grover is tell on the sagest of advocates. falsely accused of having cast. We refer to a vote in the Kentucky House of Repthat Kentucky would forcibly resist the will be remembered, was a member of the Senate: and in the Senate the obnoxious resolution never came to a vote. The self, is true as to Colonel Jacob, who, achave been more hopelessly excluded than

Mr. Grover is. Mr. Grover in fact will no

doubt be admitted at the present session,

unless the session should be cut very

short. There is, as we have intimated,

but one charge against him; and that, as

we have seen, is undeniably false. The point to which we wish to direct especial attention, however, is that the exclusion of Mr. Grover and his colleagues has nothing to do with their loyalty or disloyalty, but is wholly owing to the unblenching conservatism of their State; so that any other conservative members in their place would have been equally excluded. The proceeding is not against the particular Representatives whom Kentucky has now chosen, but is against Kentucky herself. Any other conserv ative Representatives whom she might have chosen would have met with the halted at the doors of the House, and referred to a committee of purgation, cused of being disloyal, but simply because our State, being overpoweringly The proof of it is contained in the conservative, is held to be dislayal; that speech with which Logan supported his is the whole of it. So Logan expressly solution of reference. From this speech | declares. What, then, becomes of the Mr. Speaker, in presenting this resoluion to the House I do not do so with a
new of striking at any particular memner of Congress claiming to be elected
from the State of Kentucky; but I do it
or the purpose of establishing a precelent in this House which shall be placed
upon higher motives than that of exclud-In a word, what becomes of the beggarly nostrum of Third-partyism in general

the privilege of taking the oath until an examination shall be had before the We must then examine somewhat into but one way for Kentucky at present to but one way for Kentucky at present to secure just treatment from the radical party; and that is to radicalize herself outright. If she will confess that she is a political leper, rend her principles, bare her head, lay her mouth in the dust, and the status of communities as well as the status of individuals, for the purpose of

er head, lay her mouth in the dust, and ay "Unclean, unclean," she, after going through the necessary rites and sacrifices, is truth. The Democrat is no fool except is truth. will perhaps be admitted into the tabernae of the congregation on an equality his, she might as well do nothing. Uns she is prepared to part completely with her self-respect, she might as well humbugged, bamboozled, at its pleasure. completely maintain it. Any half-way basement of herself would be gratuitous lishonor. And we need not say that the | no part in the trouble between the paremplete abasement of herself would bring ties.

per in return for dishonor nothing but ru- The Democrat says, in one of its para-Union and the Constitution. She will remain true to herself. She will completely a fool, he must think his neighbors fools,

Among conservatives at least, let the voice of faction be hushed. Let the more. If they persist in actively siding what claim is left him? with the enemies of Kentucky and of the Union, they need not expect the forgiveposterity. They will be execrated by the

The charge against our Represen-

man of the Committee on Elections: ournals of the Legislature of Kentucky or 1860-61 will show that Mr. Grover, as Senator in that Legislature, voted that kentucky resist by force the United states in any attempt to coerce the bouthern States into obedience.

This is the sole charge against Mr. Grover; and this charge the journals of the Legislature prove to be false. The resolution to which McKee refers never xcluded will appear from the remarks of Mr. Logan which we embody in another article. The real offender in the case is vincible conservatism. May she never be

Our readers will find, in our tele oyalty. I put it on higher ground. It is | Bill as it has passed both Houses of Cor of upon the ground that these men were gress. To say that it is infamous is only guilty of treason that I offer this resolu- to say what every true man must deeply tion, but upon the higher ground that it is feel.

article from the Democrat, beginning with this expression: "The Louisville Demo-crat, if not a fool, must certainly think its readers are fools." Is that supposed to

No: but it is known to be wisdom By the way, we might allowably call uestion, seeing that we are here charged with merely quoting an "article from the ted wholly of men whose loyalty sion." Isn't the Democrat responsible for the beginning of its own article? If it isn't, we suppose that we shall have to be responsible for the beginning as well as for the ending of it. All right.

The Democrat protests that its article "was gravely, and certainly the command than he directed white flags to be related on the fortifications all the command than he directed white flags to be related on the fortifications all the command than he directed white flags to be related on the fortifications all the command than he directed white flags to be related on the fortifications all the command than he directed white flags to be responsible for the beginning of its own article? If Last evening the Lugartemente of the Empire, Leonardo Marquez, turned over the command of the capital and the reins of the Government to Gen. Ramon Tabera, Commanding General of the command than he directed white flags to the command of the capital and the reins of the Government to Gen. Ramon Tabera, Commanding General of the command of the capital and the reins of the Government to Gen. Ramon Tabera, Commanding General of the Command than the directed white flags the command of the capital and the reins of the Government to Gen. Ramon Tabera, Commanding General of the Command than the directed white flags the command The exclusion would have taken be responsible for the beginning as well

would have overtaken any other mem to it simply on account of its unspeakaapproved, unless for sooth he had chanced to have in his favor such exceptional reasons as pertain to Major Adams, the chief of which, we are persuaded, is his near relationship to an influential radical. In general, no conservative member from Kentucky would have been admitted, without undergoing the purgation to which the actual members are subjected. Columnts object to the leading article in the Democrat of Saturday, and to the leading article in the Democrat of yesterday, the former modestly requesting Governor Helm to renounce his candidateship, and the latter joining with a radical speaker at Lexington in the manly attempt to terrify the people by mysteriously glancing the purgation to which the actual members are subjected. Columnts for the leading article in the Democrat of Saturday, and to the leading article in the Democrat of yesterday, the former modestly requesting Governor Helm to renounce his candidateship, and the latter joining with a radical speaker at Lexington in the manly attempt to terrify the people by mysteriously glancing the purgation to which the actual members are subjected. Columnts for the beading article in the Democrat of yesterday, the former modestly requesting Governor Helm to renounce his candidateship, and the latter joining with a radical speaker at Lexington in the manly attempt to terrify the people by mysteriously glancing the purgation to which the actual members are subjected. This is the seventy-eighth day of the siege of this capital, and what Marquez and his unwilling subordinates have not done to make the people suffer, hunger and famine have. It is hoped that the city will surveyed as the people suffer, hunger and famine have. It is hoped that the city will surveyed the white flags were raised. This is the seventy-eighth day of the siege of this capital, and what Marquez and his unwilling subordinates have not done to make the people suffer, hunger and famine have. It is hoped that the city will survey eight have. the actual members are subjected. Col- towards the bugaboo of radical resistance Jacob, for example, would cer- to their will. Both articles are charged tainly have been excluded on the same and surcharged with silliness. They are ground that his successful competitor unspeakably silly. And so in fact is nearly every article that appears in the Democrat nowadays. A silly cause will The Democrat, among the silliest of all the silly things that it has ever done, com-

Democrat, which freely applies to the Journal such phrases as "poor old Journal", "the blessed old lady of the Journal", "our old Dame over the way", "most moon-eyed owl", "most sapient Dogberry" only specific charge made against Mr. and 'most silly of the race of Scribelerius' Grover, therefore, though false as to him- (meaning Scriblerus, we suppose), with every other phrase of disparagement it cordingly, if he had been elected, would can think of, which, furthermore, characterizes our Representatives elect as "poor little Congressmen", "a poor trashy set", set of office-seekers, taking advantage of the disturbed condition of the country to gain what they could not otherwise win", and so forth; and which, finally, calls our State candidates "secessionists", "rebels", and "incendiaries", going so far asto accuse them of desiring to provoke another rebellion,—this paper, the Democrat, we say, actually complains that the Journal abuses set of office-seekers, taking advantage of it! The Democrat's whine is even more contemptible than its bark.

In 1859, the Journal, Courier, Yeoman, et id omne genus, the one advocating the election of Bell, and the other of Magoffin, insisted on "protection of slavery in the Territories," as a fixed necessary right, without which the Government ought to

We are unfortunate in having a neighbor capable of making that statement. We don't know what the Courier and Yeo-Democrat says that we in that year insisted on the protection of slavery in the Territories as a right "without which the government ought to go to pieces," the Louisville Democrat states a shameful and shameless untruth. We thought and said in '59 that Southern men should have the Democrat says that we in that year inulous pretence, that, if Kentucky will only their State Constitutions, should decide bestowall her honors upon Third-party | whether they would have slavery or not, men, she will make fair weather with the but, when the Democrat charges us with should be denied, he Federal Governsak that all the members elect from the state of Kentucky shall be excluded from It stands fully exposed. It is seen by all is guilty of a calumny as black as ten

Is the Editor of the Democrat crazy-o

expression: "The Louisville Democrat, is that supposed to be wit? — Democrat."

No, but it is supposed to be something better than wit. It is supposed to be and its truth. The Democrat is no fool except when it chooses to make itself one or several, but it acts continually upon the assumption that its readers have no sense—that they can be fooled, duped, gulled, humbugged, bamboozled, at its pleasure. It has no respect for them, and they are fast getting to have none for it. We take fast getting to have none for it. We take

in. Her choice is made. And it is a wise one. Kentucky will remain true to the gar blackguardism." The public know she at the same time will most effectually maintain not only her rights but her inrests. This is her position. It is dicta-ed alike by policy and by honor. There nents as "asses," "donkeys," &c.? If that e stands, with the banner of the Union is genteel, where does our neighbor draw and the Constitution streaming above her. | the line of demarcation between gentility Let every loyal Kentuckian rally to and blackguardism? We confess our in-"blackguardism," for we did actually and Third-party malcontents be content with the evil they have already done, and do Kentucky. If he abandons that claim,

The Democrat, affecting to be ness either of their own generation or of shocked at our plainnness in saying that it must think that its readers are fools, riends of liberty everywhere and in all and hinting that it may be itself a fool, asks "who is editing the Journal now." Neighbor, do you want to know very bad? Supposing that you do, we will tell you. moon-eyed owl," "most sapient Dogberry. and "most silly of the race of Scriberius." As for that last word, neighbor, we commend you to the tender mercy of the shades of Arbuthnot and of Pope.

> If, as a nation, we go on much lon Mexico and the South American Republics and the petty States of Germany

lics and the petty States of Germany may condescend to pity us, but they will say that we deserve our fate.

Description If the P. O. Department had adopted at first, as it now has, the rule of not paying for the publication of letter-lists in newspapers, enough false oaths to sink a fleet of ships of the line would have been prevented.

**Learned at Tabera's headquarters, after closing our correspondence last night, that the conference for the surrender out by the Maximilian road which leads out by the Maximilian road which leads directly to the foot of the castle. At day-break Tabera; Quiroga, O'Horan, Andrade, Baron Tindale, Prince Kavanaughla, and their aids made their appearance at the fortifications built on that road about 400 rods from the city limits. They then dismounted, and a courier with a flag of

mounted, and a courier with a flag of truce was sent forward to the Liberal fortifications. Which were about 200 rods further on, with a list of those who had come to join in the conference. He soon returned with out "the slightest pretence."

Every office needs a man, and almost every man thinks he needs an office.

Mounted, and a courier with a flag of truce was sent forward to the Liberal fortifications. Which were about 200 rods further on, with a list of those who had come to join in the conference. He soon returned with the information that Tabera almost every man thinks he needs an office.

After a short consultation, Gen. Tabera proceeded on horseback and alone to the Liberal intrenchments. Where he disment" without "the slightest pretence."

Let the conservatives of Kentucky ury all past differences and never visit the graveyard where they lie.

SIEGE OF THE CAPITAL

the city, arriving at his private residence at 10:30 A. M. The armistice would be over at 4 P. M., yet all the morning no one was informed whether arrangements had been made or not for a capitulation of the city. The evening up till 4:20 o'clock past in the same manner. § Thousands of the citizens on foot and in coaches proceeded to the front. Soldiers, especially the French and Austrian troops, were seen to leave their quarters by squads. Demoralization had evidently set in among the troops of the garrison. TS SURRENDER TO GENERAL PORFIEI N INTENSELY INTERESTING RE

CITY OF MEXICO, June 19, 1867.

Brig. Gen, Ignacio Allotorre, of the Republican army, was nominated by Gen. Porfirio Diaz, commanding the Liberal Army of the East, to arrange for the occupation of the Plaza of Mexico, and the Imperial Generals of Division, de la Vega, Pina, and Palafox, were nominated by Gen. Ramon Takera. The proprinted canals on the southeastern parts of the city by thousands, by means of what they here call canoes, but what in the Southern

and his army.

Of the 220,000 inhabitants which have been occupying the capital there does not remain to-night more than 110,000, or one-half, so great has been the emigration from the control of the c

Generals made the following articles of agreement:

Art. I. All firing will immediately cease until the ratification of these articles.

Art. 2. The life, property, and liberty of the population of Mexico is to rest in the care of Gen. Porfirio Diaz.

Art. 3. Gen. R. Tabera will nominate three persons to form a Commission, who will place the city in the power of Gen. Diaz, as follows: One of these three persons will turn over the troops of the garrison; one the Government property, and the other the artillery and munitions of war. many witnesses calculate that 14,000 peo-ple left Mexico. It became their only re-sort. There has been no bread, or flour, or corn, or meat, except horse meat, in the city for fourteen days. Horse meat has been freely consumed by quite all classes for the past eight days, and if a surrender

forces are to form in line and march to the Citadel, where they will remain until formally surrendered. The Contra Guerrilla, under Chinet, will concentrate in the suburbs called San Pedro and San Pablo, and the foreign troops in the Palace.

Art. 5. The Commanding Generals, Chiefs, and commissioned officers will retain their espades, swords, and present themselves as afterward directed by the Commander in Chief (Diaz), and remain where ordered until further orders.

The former articles will be executed at

The former articles will be executed at the hour fixed by the ratifiers of these ferms of capitulation, of which two copies are to be made and ratified. Chapulterec, June 20, 1867. among the doubtill. In Secretary of the United States Consul, Mr. John L. Cripps, late Charge d Affairs of the Southern Confederacy, went out to Diaz's camp on the 12th inst., under a flag of truce. He says that Gen. Diaz told him that the Emperor Maximilian was a prisoner in the hands of Escobedo, but that

J. R. ALTORRE, (Lib.) MIGUEL PINA, (Imp.) CARLOS PALAFOX, (Imp. M. D. DE LA VEGA, (Imp.
We ratify the above agreements.
Signed] PORFIRIO DIAZ,
RAMON TABERA.

The above articles of capitulation were ought into Tabera to-night at 9 o'clock

and Diaz's troops will enter the city, or four divisions from Onjaca, his native State, who are known by all to be the most orderly soldiers of the Republic.

There have been no citizens on the street since it was known that the garrison had capitulated. Soldiers of the Imperial army have been shedding their military clothes for those of the citizens. Muskets and swoods are laying about military clothes for those of the citizens. Muskets and swords are lying about, usually left at the doors of the citizens. Officers are changing their quarters, and thousands are retiring to houses of friends to lie still for a few days. These are those who have been employed by the Imperial Government, and are not confi-

capital.

He left here with 4,500 men and \$500, 600 in silver coin on the 29th of March for Puebla, and he and Andrade deserted their troops on the Plains of Afam, but entered Mexico on the night of the 11th of April with the coin intact, which was reported by them as lost. Soldiers who brought the money train in were bold enough to tell that fact, and were shot for it. Messrs. Barron, Forbes, & Co.'s bank was robbed of the sum of \$150,000 in coin on the 24th of May, and the same day \$60,000 in silver was taken by force from the conditions. That the coin intact, which was reported by them as lost. Soldiers who brought the money train in were bold enough to tell that fact, and were shot for it. Messrs. Barron, Forbes, & Co.'s bank was robbed of the sum of \$150,000 in coin on the 24th of May, and the same day \$60,000 in silver was taken by force from the

PAROLES-PROCLAMATIONS-DISPOSITION OF THE VICTORS.

CITY OF MEXICO, Friday, June 21, 1867. CITY OF MEXICO, Friday, June 21, 1867.

The articles of capitulation were signed and exchanged at break of day to-day, and the city was occupied by Diaz, with his Onjaca troops, all of whom went in perfect order to the places that they were directed to occupy. The Austrians, in compliance with the terms of the capitulation, occupied the National Palace. The troops of the line and cavalry of the garrison had quite all returned to their respective homes, which was a very easy thing, since the whole army, with but few exceptions, were drafted from the city. The Austrians have been paroled. Their band of music desired to be incorporated in the army of the Republic, which I learned this evening has been done. The appointments for the government of the city were this evening has been done. The appointments for the government of the city were yesterday made at Tacubya. Juan Jose Baz, the Chief of Police, is second in the Government to Diaz, while the President and his Cabinet are delayed on the road from San Luis Potosi.

The following official document is the first that appeared, and is of no insignificant importance, since it demonstrates the disposition of the Government and its intentions. These dispositions, of course, out alive. A greater criminal cannot exist in or out of dungeon if Maximilian is a prisoner with his army.

The streets at this hour—10:30 P. M.—are as silent as a cemetery. Scarcely a footman can be met with. An occasional horseman is heard rushing along the stony streets, but further it is like a city of the dead

The people fear the result of the surren-

A SEVENTY-NINE DAYS' SIEGE.

CITY OF MEXICO, Thursday, June 20, 1867

that was to transpire during the ceremony of the surrender, I proceeded to the Cha-pultepee road this morning in company with another correspondent. As we had learned at Tabera's headquarters, after

ervice, are to remain in prison until their ases, are disposed of by the Supreme Art. 4. Those who served as captaffis or lieutenants remain in liberty, but must present themselves in order to obtain exemption papers, allowing them to remain until further orders in the place of their choice; provided the same persons have not committed any act which places them under a different category. Such as have committed excesses will remain in prison until judged.

ed by officers who show written orders for out that there are here people who con prehend libertad, and are worthy of fre

Art. 6 Those who attempt to search nouses without an order from this Department will be punished with not less than proceeded on horseback and alone to the Liberal intrenchments, where he dis-

ment will be punished with not less than six months nor more than five years at hard work.

Art. 7. Those who hide individuals in their houses, who are included in this decree, will be punished with not less than mounted and took a seat in a coach sent for his use. He proceeded immediately to the castle, and was in conference with Diaz nearly two hours. He returned to

jewelry, plate, furniture, or other property properly belonging to the nation, are obliged to give them into the hands of the City Treasury within the period of twenty-City Treasury within the period of twentyfour hours, and such as do not conform to
this article will be considered and dealt
with the same as common thieves, and
punished according to the criminal circular (of Diaz) of April 27, 1867.
Att. 3. All who have arms, ammunition, or articles of war belonging to the
Government will turn them over to the Inspector of Police within twenty-four hours,
or suffer six months imprisonment to one

or suffer six months' imprisonment to one year's hard work.

Art. 10. The punishments spoken of in articles 5, 6, 7, and 9 will be applied by And that this may be seen and known

Independence and Liberty'
JUAN JOSE BAZ.
Mexico, June 21, 1867.

The second proclamation or banda issued by Baz to-day relates to the introduction of native liquors. He prohibits the introduction of pulque for three days, and also aguardiente, or pulque brandy. The fourth day from the capitulation these liquors may be introduced. The third proclamation of the day relates to robberies, murders, and acts of violence, and corresponds to one made by Gen Diaz at ies, murders, and acts of violence, and corresponds to one made by Gen. Diaz at Puebla, and again in front of Mexico. Any act of crime, such as murder, violation, theft, or incendiarism, is to be punished by death, without trial, by order and command of the commanders of military quarters.

Another proclamation of the same date directs that all inspectors and sub-inspectors who were such in May, 1863, are to present themselves at once for duty at the City Hall or Diputacion.

The last proclamation of this day I translate in full. It reads and imports as follows:

under the special instructions of the General-in-Chief of the Army of the East, and in consideration of the laws of justice and reform, relating to all property which was taken from the owner by the instru-

was taken from the owner by the instru-ments of the Intervention, I decree as follows:

"Art I. Those who have been dispos-sessed of their property by the acts of the so-called Empire will enter at once again into the possession of their property, without the necessity of proceeding for its recovery by the judicial or any other process. They will also recover in the same way expenses and the value of the

process. They will also recover in the same way expenses and the value of the rent or use of their property for the time it was out of their possession.

"Art 2. We give to sell possessors of such property the right to demand and recover or all losses in such cases as this decree ncludes without suffering any expenses

whatever,
"JUAN JOSE BAZ. "Mexico, June 21, 1867."
This concludes the works of Juan Jose Baz, Chief of Police of this capital for one day, and that the same of the surrender and occupation of the city.

Gen. Ramon Tabera presented himself before Gen. Porfirio Diaz at 11 A. M., and surrendered his sword. He was detained under arrest by order of Diaz. Colonel Waldermaro Becker, Chief of Staff of Waldermaro Becker, 'Chief of Staff of Marquez, was arrested in the Plaza, of public square in front of the Cathedral, at noon. Gen. Miguel Andrade Marquez, Quartermaster-General, was caught in the effort to hide at 3 P. M.

Yesterday, during the armistice, orders were sent by some of the subordinate Imperial commanders to bankers and capitalists for small sums of money. They were

ists for small sums of money. They were ised if they did not pay.

CONFISCATION OF THE CHURCH PROPERTY HOUSES-HEAVY TAXATION.

CITY OF MEXICO, Saturday, June 22, 1867. The blow to the church has been struck y Baz. He ordered, last night, the nuns are to be no more convents in Mexico.
The disoccupation is going on to-day, and by sunrise to morrow the 860 nuns of this capital will be separated, never, perhaps,

Baz also decrees that there will be collected an extraordinary tax of one per
cent on real estale and personal property,
and that it must be paid in three equal installments, viz: in three days, fifteen
days, and thirty days. If the whole is
paid within three days a reduction of 20
per centum is made. A heavy pressed or
forced loan could not be collected here
now, and the authorities are aware of it,
because there is no money in the capital
or country, comparatively speaking. There
is no money for circulation, and it will
take months to replace an ordinary quantity of coin in circulation. It must first is no money for circulation, and it win take months to replace an ordinary quantity of coin in circulation. It must first be mined and coined. The rainy season is upon us, and commerce is and will be powerless to progress until the dry season again begins, which will be in November. A few, and but a few, heavy houses have opened; but hundreds are ruined and will not be able to resume business until after liquidation takes place. Mexico in all its branches is poor, poorer, poorest to-day. Where will she borrow money now? Will the Bourbon thrones of Europe lean more to the executioners of a royal Bourbon? Will the Government at Washington loan us funds for the support of a Government which refused its request to preserve the lives of its prisoners? Such questions are asked on every hand. Can Mexico sustain itself? It is an impossibility. Her revenue for a year to come will not cover the expenses of this last campaign. She owes \$1,600,000 to her army now to be dischargfor a year to come will not cover the expenses of this last campaign. She owes \$1,600,000 to her army now to be discharged. The interest on her English and Spanish loans is now two years in arrears. The French claims will be renounced entoto. Will the United States lend on security? "If not, she must purchase territory," some say, "because we are bankmunt."

the time for presentation to forty-eight hours instead of twenty-four. The hall of presentation is the late elegant Imperial, not the National Theater, in Calle de Ver-

gara.

A number of Gen. Quiroga's soldiers yesterday morning broke open a tienda grocery store and robbed it. They were apprehended in the act and immediately ot. It is rumored on the streets that great

A MEXICAN WASHINGTON-GEN. AURELLANO CITY OF MEXICO, Sunday, June 23, 1867. } Another night of order has passed, and

the population begins to appear in the streets. Augustin Fisher, Secretary to Maximilian, presented himself, under the

Gen. Porfirio Diaz, Commander-in-Chief, GENERAL-During three years I have

given my services in defense of reform, liberty, and independence.

I have seen the flag of my country un-rolled over the National Palace of the

Soldier of a free nation all of my ambi-Soldier of a free nation, all of my ambition is to return to private life, and acquire my living by honest toil. When my country needs my services, should her independence be again endangered, I shall return with ready arms, and place myself under the orders of the Government. But as I now believe that our mission of arms is ended, I supplicate the acceptance of my resignation, and retire me from a of my resignation, and retire me from a service in which I have been decorated

the troops of my command. My accounts are made and ready for inspection, and show how I have disposed of the funds placed at my command during the cam-

paign.
With my most sincere congratulations for the glory and triumph of the national arms accept, General, my most profound sentiments of consideration and respect.

Independence and liberty.

AURELLANO RIVERA.

MEXICO, June 22, 1867.

Few fought with Rivers s spirit, and few will imitate his example.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 25, 1867. The first unofficial newspaper issued, the Pajoro Rojo, was printed by an Amer-ican on the press of the Mexican Times

ican on the press of the Mexican Times Printing Company, and was a great success and continues to be.

There appear to-day four newspapers, the Consciencia Publica, La Sombra, La Orquesta, and D. Gregorita, and another, called the Cuchara, is announced. The English names for these are: The Public Conscience, The Shade, The Orchestra, Mr. Gregory, and the Tablespoon. Fine names for the press of the city. The dargest newspaper out, and the only one largest newspaper out, and the only one ably edited, is the Pajoro Rojo, or Red Bird, which signifies an anti-church

MODERATION OF THE CONOURDOR Thus far no demonstration has been made over the triumph except the ringing of the bells of the city for about two hours on the morning of the entrance of General Diaz, staff and Oajaca troops. Sunday, the 30th inst, Juarez is expected to enter his capital, when great demonstrations will most undoubtedly be made. The reasons given why no demonstrations of joy were made are various, but we think it was on account of the universal fear that possessed the inhabitants that there would be a general slaughter and sacking of commercial houses. General Porfirio Diaz deserves great credit for the masterly manner in which he has managed affairs.

ENGOV. TOM REYNOLDS, OF MISSOURI. IN Thus far no demonstration has been

Mexico, Tuesday, June 25, 1867—6 P. M.

The Ex-Governor and Ex-Confederate
Tom Reynolds, who was inspector of railroads under the Empire, and for fourteen
mouths the real editor of the Mexican
Times, and the author of all those abtive strictes written against the Liberalsive articles written against the Liberals, sive articles written against the Libernia, endeavored to ingratiate himself into the favor of the Liberals by turning spy against those who had been connected with the Imperial Government. To-day near noon he was arrested for not having presented himself within the forty-eight hours given by the Chief of Police, Baz, as he had received wages from the Empire. He complained against an America. as ne had received wages from the hap-pire. He complained against an Ameri-can gentieman who formerly supplied the Times with dispatches from this city.

THE SEARCH FOR MARQUEZ. The greater part of the public institu-ions will be searched to morrow for the purpose of discovering the whereabouts of starquez and others. It is not made public, Marquez and others. It is not made public, but it is known that an order has been given to all the capitalists of Mexico for them to turn over the same amount of coin to the Republic that they paid in forced loans to the Empire. The house of Bestequi alone has paid in such loans the sum of \$1,200,000. The order cannot be complied with for the very simple reason that there is not enough coin in the capital or the State to meet the demand.

There is perfect order in the city. The

There is perfect order in the city. The gates of the capital are closely guarded, and every precaution is taken to prevent the escape of all so considered political offenders. Many persons have been seized by eager soldiers, who thought them Marquez. It is not a safe custom now to wear a cloak according to the style of the country. Three old women have been lassoed by horsemen, who thought they had a

Quiorgo and O'Horan, it is now known, escaped by the causeway across Lake Terecoco the night of the 18th, with 1,100 of the Northern Riflemen, or Colorados, as they are called. They have always escaped, they have always escaped, they have always escaped, they have always escaped. caped when besieged, and again are free to follow their favorite calling, in spite of heard from yesterday, being located in the Sierra Madre Mountains. Marquez es-caped also, and reached Vera Cruz, from which no boult he will embark before the port is surrendered to the Republicans.

COMMERCIAL AND MERCANTILE MATTERS. As we predicted early in March when it became evident that the capital would be besieged, so has it proven true. We remarked 'that during the five rainy months of last year no goods were sold here for the interior here. ported over the heavy roads. In November, when the dry season came, neither the anxious buyers would purchase, nor would the seller dispose of goods for the reason that each would not take the risks on the roads. Such will remain the situation until the beginning of a siege here, when all houses of the interior, instead of waiting for the opening of trade here, sent their purchasers, to buy their supplies either at Guayamas, Mazatlan or San Blas, on the Pacific coast, or at Matamoras or Tampico on the Gulf." Such a state of affairs has come, and consequently not one-eighth of the wholesale or commission houses will be able to resume business. There is not a wholesale house here the owner of which is a Mexican. The Germans own three in seven, the English ported over the heavy roads. In Nove

Germans own three in seven, the English the same, and the French and Spanish the remainder. The American commer the remainder. The American commercial interest is a mere cipher, there being but one or two commission and wholesale dealers of our countrymen here. The mercantile interests of foreigners should receive immediate assurances of protection from some powerful nation; if not, the commerce is irretrievably ruined. The money crisis here has been covered by the seige. It has attracted no particular attention, because houses that have been ruined have been closed for two months, the same as those few which may stand; and as for accounts due two months, the same as those few which may stand; and as for accounts due foreign houses by merchants here, it is impossible that they can be paid. In the first place there is no coin in the country. It is by the payment of the most excessive rate of interest that holders of real or personal property are able to find enough coin to meet the extraordinary tax of one per cent, on their property. There is an immense overstock of dry goods on hand here and no outlet of censumption.

goods on hand here and no outlet of censumption.

The rainy season is here and no transportations can be had before November next. The merchants of the capital, with a year's credit for sums now owing and continued credit for consignments, would all right themselves. They, however, are of the opinion that the commerce of the country is ruined, and that such extortions and persecutions will succeed the ones inaugurated by this Government that all must either leave the country, or that a foreign army of protection must be sent here.

nt here. We advise no American to invest in We advise no American to invest in usiness here or elsewhere in Mexico at resent. The Government cannot endure nless it changes its whole policy. If it is it is upon the present policy, the 60,000 preigners in mercantile pursuits in this country had better at once pack up traps in bid adios to Mexico.

THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN.

as covered.

After asking the sergeant of the rifle

men to do him the favor to aim directly at his heart, he seated himself upon the stool where but a few minutes before he had seen expire two brave Generals whom he loved. Casting away his cigar, he told he loved. Casting away his cigar, he told them he was ready. Scarcely a minute afterward the clang of eighteen rifles was heard, and Maximilian was a corpse, without a shudder or a spasm. We had fought for years. We had suffered in campaigns, but there was not a Liberal officer or soldier, there was not a solitary spectator at that scene, who did not weep

RECONSTRUCTION.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PENTABCHY-

The following is the third military bill for the government of the unrepresented States referred to in the Congressional

Sec. 1. That it is hereby declared to have

sec. 1. That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of March 2d, 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alaboma, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were not legal State governments, and that, therefore, said governments, ifcontinued at all, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of their respective districts and to the paramount authority of Congress.

Sec. 2. That the commanders of any district named in said act, shall have power subject to the approval of the General of the army of the United States, and have effect till disapproved. Whenever in the opinion of the commander, the purper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office or from the performance of cofficial duties, and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising on professing to hold or exercise any civil or military office, or duty in such district under any power, election, appointment or authority, derived from, or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, and on such removal such commander, subject to the disapproval of the General aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other persons to perform the same, and to life vacancies occasion. sociater of the army, or by the appoint-ment of some other persons to perform the same, and to fift vacancies occasion-ed by death, resignation or otherwise. Sec. 3. The General of the army of the United States is entrusted with all powers of suspension, removal and appointment grauted in preceding section to district commanders.

granted in preceding section to district commanders.

Sec. 4. That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing, in said districts, persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their atend, are hereby confirmed, provided any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed either by the military officer in command of the di trict or by the general of the army, and it shall be the duty of such commander to remove it modifies as aforesaid all persons who are disloya; the government of the United States or who lise time. official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary.

administration of this act and the acts to which it is supplementary.

Sec. 5 That the boards o registration provided for in the act entitled an act supplementary te an act entitled, an act to provide for the more effectual government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate registration, passed March 23, 1867, shall have the power, and itshall be their duty before allowing the registrar of any person, to ascertain on such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shalf be registered unless such board shall also have the power to examine under the oath to be administered by any member of such board any one touching the qualification of any person claiming the right, but in every case of refusal by said board to register an applicant, and every case of siriking his name from the list, as hereinafter provided, the board every case of siriking bis name from the list, as hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding general with the ground of such refusal or striking from said list, provided, no person shall be disqualified as a member of any board of registration by reason of race or color.

color.

S+c. 6. That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is, among other things, that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, things, that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of, any State, or has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or held it before, and who has afterwards engaged in the rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to enemies thereof in any State in said oath mentioned, shall be construed, and include all civil officers created by State or for administration of justice.

sec. 7. Be it further enacted, that the Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, that the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act, may, at the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867, and the boards of registrars shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any action under said act, and on reasonable public notice of time and place thereof, to revise, for a period of five days, the registration lists, and, on being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike such name from the list, and such person shall not be allowed to vote; and such board shall, also, during the same period, add to such registration the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing, which without such pardon or amnesty, would have disqualified him from registering or voting.

oting.
Sec. 8. That all members of said boards Sec. 3. That all members of said boards of registration, and all persons hereafter, elected or appointed to office, in said military district, under any so-called State or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commander, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for the officers of the United States. Sec. 9. That no district commander or member of the board of registration, or any efficers or appointee under them, shall be bound in his action by any, opin-shall be bound in his action by any, opin-shall be bound in his action by any, opin-

member of the board of registration, or any efficers or appointee under them, shall be bound in his action by any opin-ion of any civil officer of the United

ion of any civil officer of the Universitates.

Sec. 10. That section 4 of said act last maned shall be continued to authorize the commanding General named there, whenever he shall deem it needful to remove any member of a board of registration and appoint another in his stead, and fill any vacancy in such board.

Sec. 11. That all provisions of this act, and of the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally to the

The London Herald mentions the case The London Herald mentions the case of an author who issued a story in England with a fascinating title-page, brought it to this country, and reproduced it with an altered name; allowed it to be reprinted at Leipsic under another title; sold it again in England, and afterward, in order to escape the consequences of an action at law, had the effrontery to deny its authorship altogether.

unless it changes its whole policy. If it insists upon the present policy, the 60,000 foreigners in mercantile pursuits in this country had better at once pack up traps and bid adios to allexico.

THE EXECTION OF MAXIMILAN.

Col. Sanger, of the Republican army, arrived here from Queretaro last night. He saw the execution of Maximilian. He says: "When the Emperor came down to the Plaza, which was the one where the city refuse is thrown, he took a seat on a rude stone bench until after he had seen Gens, Mejia and Miramon shot and their bodies taken away. He then beckoned to Prince Salm Salm, who stood near him, to approach. He calmly requested this officer to give him 'a good cigar' in English.

ALE. ALE and CRACKER DEPOT-47 Four

DEARING, C. T.-Books, Stationery, and Jo Printing, No. 321 Third street, between Mark

BROOMS

CIGARS

McGILL. S. B.—Importer of and Dealer Cigars Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., 118 Green s bet. Third and Fourth, adjoining the Theater.

COAL

LMSTEAD & O'CONNOR-Dealers in Pitt burg and Pomeroy Coal. Offices-west side

H UGHES, N. W.-Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pittsburg and other Coals, 49 Fourth st

TARDNER & CO. - Wholesale Grocers and

TEWBERRY, GEO. C.—Commission Mer chant and Wholesale Produce and Grain Deal

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.-Whol sale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

WILDER, E. & CO.-Wholesale Druggists
Proprietors of Wilder's Famous Stomach
Bitters, No. 215 West Main st.

DRY GOODS.

ENGRAVING.

FURNITURE

IBBITT & SON-Wholesale and Retail Gro

MORRIS, GEO, W.- Wholesale Grocer, 1

K EAN F. H. & BRO.—Wholesale grocers at

HOSIERY AND YARNS.

W OOD, J. C.-Manufacturer and Dealer Hoslery and Yarns, No. 10 East Market st.

HARDWARE

INSURANCE.

IRON WORKS.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers—Old Iouse—No. 79 Fourth st., bet. Main and Mai

LOCKSMITHS.

MATHEMATICAL.

MILLINERY GOODS.

PLUMBERS.

CERMAN & BRO.-Lithograph, Engrand Printing Establishment, 63 Third st.

BEENNER'S ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP-Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. ATTORNEY AT LAW ENNEDY, E. D.-Attorney at Law, No. Green st., corner of Fifth,

ROVER & BAKER'S S. M. CO.—Highes Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing-Machine, Ma ine Twist, Silk, Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., No. isonic Temple. AGRICULTURAL.

NDURANT & TODD - Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements and Cement, Whole-Dealers in Field and Garden Seeds, Lime, ter, White Sand, Scales, Pumps, &c., Main et, between Third and Fourth. DOURLIER, AL.—Manufacturer and Whole b sale Dealer in Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware, Stoves, Grates, and Castings, No. 246 Main st. HEWETT HARDY & CO.—Dealers in Seet and Agricultural Implements, 112 West Mai street, between Third and Fourth. ARMS AND AMMUNITION

ollow ware, etc., No. 81 Green st., near Third. AW-MILL & LUMBER-YARD

OPE WOOLEN MILLS-J. W. STINE & CO., Manufacturers of Jeans, Tweeds, Sati-, &c., corner of Jefferson and Campbell sts. MORTON, JOHN P. & CO. - Publisher Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Prin

OGERS, A. G. & SON-House Furnishing Emporium, No. 146 south side Market st., bet RUMP, F. A.-Bookseller and Statio No.ner GAY'S CHINA PALACE- No. 8 Masonic WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DRYANT, STRATTON & CARSON'S Bu iness College, S. W. oor, Third and Jefferson.

CARRIAGES.

PYBEY, W. F.-Carriage and Buggy Manufacturer-repairing done in the best manner-efferson st. bet. Sixth and Seventh. LOUISVILLE JOURNAL McQUILLAN, Carriage Maker, 99 Third street. Prompt attention paid to repairs.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 3 A. M.

ENNEDY & IRWIN-Coal Dealers, No. 102% Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson. Lagrange, Oldham county, on Wednesday, July

y, July 19th, at Scottsville.
rday, July 20th, at Glasgow.
day, July 22d, at Bowling Green.
dday, July 23d, at Franklin.
nesday, July 24th, at Middleton, Lo

day, July 25th, at Adairsville, Logan y. ay, July 26th, at Keysburg, Logan county. Irday, July 27th, at Allensville, Todd county day, July 29th, at Gordonsville, Loga y, July 30th, at Henryville, Logan sday, August 1st, at Auburn, king at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILDER, J. B. & CO.—Wholesale Druggist No. 154 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. ARKER S. & CO. Wholesale and Retall Coods 180 Market st., near Presten. ROBINSON. JOHN M. & CO.-Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, No-tions, &c., 185 West Main street.

ily 23.
signton, Powell county, Wednesday, July 24.
Irvin, Estill county, Thursday, July 25.
Richmond, Madison county, Friday, July 25.
Winchester, Clark county, Saturday, July 27.
Hours of speaking, 1 o'clock P. M. HART & MAPOTHER-All kinds of Printing, Lithographing, and Engraving-S. E. corner Third and Market sta.

HE LOUISVILLE TURNITURE MANU-FACTURING COMPANY—Corner of Ninth of West Jeferson streets. All kinds of Furni-re manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, the lowest Western prices. CUES' WARIETY STORE-Nos. 78 and 80

ng at 3 o'clock P. M., and 8 o'clock P. M ARSNER, WYATT, & CO. - Wholesale Gro-

Baker Boyd will also be present and make po

H IBBITT & NON-Wholesale and Retail Gro-cers, No. 72 Market st., bet. Second and Third. Hon. John W. Stevenson, Democratic candidate REEN & GREEN-Hats, Furs, and Purnishing Goods-corner Main and Fourth sta., London Street Nashville.

Lieutenant-Governor, who appears gitimes and places:
Nicholasville, Monday, July 18th. Harrodsburg, Tuesday, July 18th. Springfield, Thursday, July 18th. Lebanon, Friday, July 19th.
Lawrenceburg, Monday, July 22d.
Vernallies, Tuesday, July 22d.

McBRIDE, A.-Wholesale and Retail Deale in Hardware, No. 75 Third st. he crops come in, there is a constantly ATIONAL HOTEL-WOODRUFF&KEAN UNITED STATES HOTEL-STOCKTON, LEAHY & CO. Proprietors, corner Fourth WILLARD HOTEL-WHIPS, WILLARD, & Co., Proprietors, S. E. corner Center and Jef. plies, heavy liabilities, uncertainty as to der consideration. KENNEDY, BENJ. D.-Insurance-Life, Fire ERE, F. W.-Louisville Architectural Foundry and Ornamental Iron Works, Green st. Second and Third. LIQUORS.

ANTHONY, JACOB—Dealer in pure Poreign
and Domestic Liquors, pure Apple and Wine
vinegar, No. 27 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water. it has been for many years. The corn and further in the good work. crop is in excellent condition. And though it is too soon to speak with confi-WALKER, W. H. & CO. - U. S. Bonded Ware-house-Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers. dence as to the tobacco and some other crops, there is every reason to expect the ROPPER, PATTON, & CO.—U. S. Bonded Warehouse—Wholesale Dealers in Whiskies, Vines, Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco, No. 21 Fourth.

nost favorable result. Business men are much encouraged. Probably the business of this month and the next will far exceed the anticipations HIERMAN, PRANTE, & CO.-U.S. Bond of our merchants. Our fall trade promises to be all that we could ask. And the long-CCHRADER & HUBRARD—S. W. corner Main and Brook, Bonded Warehouse. The best Whisky for sale. suffering sections of the South will rejoice in the renewed prosperity, which they will gladly share with those who have proved PECKMANN, HENRY—Lock Manufacturer and Dealer in Builders' Hardware, 101 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth. o be friends at a time when friendship

INCERE, E.-No. 122 Main street under Na-tional Hotel, Speciacles Optical and Mathemat-al Instruments. PRIPP, LOUIS—Dealer in Piano-Fortes, Cabi-1 net Organs, and Musical Merchandise, Nos. 92 and 84 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. urday at Masonic Temple. The present PLANING MILLS.

PROWN, J. DIXON. & CO.—Floyd st. Planin

Mill, Floyd st., bet. Main and the river. tractive and interesting during the next | braes of bonnie Beargrass. two months. Apples, pears, plums, apri-EBY, B. & CO.-Planing Mill, 56 Preston st., below Main. cots, nectarines, peaches, grapes, and melons will be in great perfection, and speciens of every variety, unequaled heretofore in magnificence and perfection, may be expected to be crowded on the Society's tables. Our citizens should remember the time of these exhibitions-every Saturday morning at ten o'clock-and not

PRINLY, DODGE, & HARDY—Manufactu-D rers of Brinly's Patent Plows and J. Gee. lodge's Bells, Nos. 120 and 132 East Main st. DIGGS, ROBT.—Plumber, Gas and Seam Fit-ter, No. 76 West Green st. CREIGHTON G. C. & CO., Plumbers, Gas, and Steam Fitters, 106 west Green street. PAPER DEALER.
DUPONT. A. V. & CO.-Paper Manu
and Dealers, 138 Main st. lose the opportunities they will present of examining and tasting such fruit as might well be supposed was such as that which grew in the Garden of Eden. PUNISHED FOR PUNISHING.-A negro

'sassed" her and she couldn't "stood it."

A. Fritze was arrested yesterday

or running his horse through a pond.

Fritze was drunk. The ordinance pun-

ishing cruelty to animals will be operated

The work is rapidly progressing on

ne new Galt House, and assuming beau-

tiful architectural proportions.

against him.

DOWLES & BARBOUR, opposite Bank of Ky., 78 Main st., buy, sell, rent, and collect. RESTAURANT woman named Belle Shelton was commit-ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT—C. C. RU FER, Proprietor, Nos. 65 and 67 Fifth st., bet Main and Market. ted to the First-street Station-house for assault and battery of a white girl, down on Second and Main. She says the girl

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

MOORHEAD & CO.-Steamboat Agents and Commission Merchants, No. 20 Wall st. SHERLEY, WOOLFOLK, & CO.-SADDLERY.

MILEN, R. F.—Mannfacturer and Dealer in Saddles, Harness Trunks, &c., No. 56 West Main s

MOUNT, W. J.-Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars, Trunks Vallacs, &c., 102 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. MORRILI., J. W. & CO. - Wholesale Dealer in Saddlery Hardware & Materials, 220 Main s MORRILL, J. W. & CO.—Manufacturers of Saddlery, Plarness, and Trunks, and Declers in Saddlery Hardware, 220 Main st. jii dis BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

SEWING-MACHINES.

he New York Tribune has been making the annual report of the Superintenden a tour of the treasury bureau, and publof Public Instruction of Kentucky, we UPHOLSTERER. NICHOLS, WILL. M.—Awning and Maker. Upholstery of all kinds, north which he found material. We extract the | in the State on the 31st of Decembe following interesting reminiscences of 1866, was 4,189. The average attend SIGN PAINTING.

With Pierce came James Guthrie, the | 104,481. The whole number of children. Kentucky Anak, with leviathan shoulders | between the ages of six and twenty, re and six feet and a half of hight. Son of ported by the Common School Commisa famed Indian fighter, himself a flatboat sioners to the Superintendent, for 1856 hand and cattle-drover in youth. Once in a was 334,566. The whole number in the ceived a shot from a political opponent which confined him to bed for three years. He brought to the Treasury boldness, sagacity, and a handwriting which no man could decipher. One day he sent a letter o a friend in Baltimore. The next morning its recipient appeared in the Departent and handed back the missive. Guthrie," said he, "I can't make out one word of your letter but the signature, so poses. In addition to this amount, about I have brought it for you to translate." \$17,000 interest on the bond, for surplus, The Secretary knitted his brows, and puz- was apportioned to the counties named in zled over it for some minutes. At last he gave it up. "Hang me if I can read it cates an increase of the State either! I have forgotten its exact con-

about. Sit down and I'll tell you." Guthrie was a walking cyclopedia of the Treasury. He knew more details in each branch than the subordinate specially charged with them. His intuitions were lightning. Old clerks insist that after hearing the first sentence he foresaw all a man was going to say to him, and long conversations, and then waking up and answering each point exactly as if he had heard it. They aver that he would run over a hundred letters awaiting his signature, and throw aside each one containing a mistake of phrase or figure, just as the cashier goes through a pile of bank notes and flings out counterfeits.

The moldy archives contain two bits of paper, which illustrate not only Guthrie's character, but the contrast between two presidents. While Jackson was in the White House he requested that the account of one of his special friends might be paid. The Fourth Auditor refused to pass it, insisting that as a sworn accounting officer he could not overlook mana, Harrison county, on Friday, July its irregularity and illegality. When that famstown, Grant county, on Saturday, July answer was reported to him, Old Hickory instantly sent back the original document, with this indorsement on the back: "Let the President's fiat be obeyed! An-DREW JACKSON." The account was paid

forthwith. During Pierce's administration Congress passed a law increasing 20 per cent the salaries of Government employes. Nicholson, the Public Printer, presented his account with this additional percentage. Guthrie rejected it on the ground that he was a contractor, not an employe. Nicholson went for help to his Lexington road will also be completed friend the President. He indorsed the paper: "This account seems to me correct, and, in my judgment, it ought to be paid.-FRANKLIN PIERCE." Then it was handed back to the Secretary. Guthrie, in a rage, replied: "Tell the President it is not correct, and I'll be d-d if I pay it." Nicholson, fancying he foresaw the Cabinet officer beheaded, reported this rash response to the Executive. But that

will pay it. I never knew him to give up after putting his foot down!' Now, at seventy-four, James Guthrie is a Senator of the United States, and a millionaire, who carries in his pocket the Louisville and Nashville rail-

Guthrie say that? Then I don't think he

amiable chief only answered:

THE SHEPPARD-COLLINS CASE. - This long and tedious case, which has engrossed the time of the Circuit Court for three weeks, | boys must have known that it was stolen, was settled yesterday until the next term of the Court. At shortly after one o'clock the jury retired to consider of their ver- and it is to be hoped that they will be as dict, but at seven o'clock were unable to agree and were, therefore, discharged. The prisoner was remanded to jail. We children if they were not encouraged by derstand that seven of the jury were in favor of codvicting him and five for his

There has been no case before our courts for a long time which has been so | ico by Porfirio Diaz, General of Division absorbingly interesting or so prolific of legal technicalities. It has called forth the energies and profound learning of some of the finest lawyers at the Louisville bar.

L. Y. M. C. A.—At 8 o'clock this even
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L. Y. M. C. A .- At 8 o'clock this evenng, the monthly business meeting of the It fell to his lot to command in the very Louisville Young Men's Christian Association will come off in their rooms in the times, he could not muster a thousand Central Market building. At is anxiously mproving feeling of confidence as to our desired that the light of the countenance less marked than that of Escobedo in the siness prospects and financial future. of each member and friend of the assonorth; and all friends of the republican The great depression which has existed ciation will be thrown upon the meeting, cause will rejoice that in the culmination for months, consequent upon short sup- as matters of deep importance will be un-

the action of Congress, &c., is yielding to This association is much to be com the promise of better days to come. The mended for the immense amount of good wheat and oat crops are excellent, far it has accomplished since its organization; better than our most extravagant hopes. and we sincerely trust that our citizens The wheat crop alone is estimated at | will give it all the support that it so well 225,000,000 bushels, which is more than deserves, to the end that it may go further

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—We noticed on the registers of the hotels the names of many distinguished persons who arrived on Saturday and Sunday, prominent among whom are-Hon, A. P. Grover, of Owen, Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Marion, from the odoriferous precincts of Butcherat the Willard; and Mrs. G. Batley, of town to the quiet shades of Portland. the "Ladies' Home Gazette," Atlanta, Ga., | Summer morality and listlessness are in Gen. J. C. Tappan and family, of Ark., the ascendant. We do not regret the ab and J. L. Proctor, proprietor of the Mam-moth Cave Hotel, at the Louisville Hotel.

NEGRO Row .- A lot of the darkhued ons of Ham were having a regular free implied something more than a mere fight last evening in the alley next to the Postoffice. They were cracking boulders HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION. - The Ken- over each other's heads indiscriminately, tucky Horticultural Society commenced when Officer R. A. Seay appeared upon its weekly autumnal exhibitions last Sat- the scene. Immediately the fight changed to a foot-race. We don't known who won, season has been very favorable for all | but are inclined to think that some of the kinds of fruit in this vicinity, and these | participants, on the next occasion, will exhibitions promise to be unusually at- crack boulders beyond the banks and

WARLIKE. - Pat. Grimes was charging about the streets, in the neighborhood of Tenth and Green, yesterday, scandalously drunk, and with a huge cutlass clearing the sidewalks before him. He was captured and put into the Twelfth-street Station-house. The cutlass is on exhibition in the office there. It's a beautiful "tooth-pick."

THE GREENLAND TROTTING RACES. -On Saturday the patrons of the turf had quite a trial at the Greenland Course. A wellontested race of two heats was trotted by Jenkins and Hall's Tom Evans and Rebel. Below we give the summary: Time-3:04, 3:65, 3:04, 2:594, 3:01,

FIRE.-The alarm of fire yesterday fternoon was signalled from Box No. 43, orner of Fourth and Chestnut, and proceeded from a slight fire in the roof a school-house on Guthrie street, between Second and Third. The loss was trivial. Charles H. Henry was jailed yesterday for obtaining goods under false

pretences. .

NOTES ON THE SITUATION-No. 11.

learn that the number of common school

tent, upon private contributions for its

acres just beyond the railroad bridge over

Beargrass Creek. This will be used for

an extensive series of workshops, foundry,

the Nashville and the Cincinnati and

and are really more criminal than the

boys. The police are after these persons,

There would be less petty thieving by

We devote considerable space this

in the army of Mexico, commanding the

they have the hardships.

sation?

is guaranteed.

intil this morning.

support."

ance at the schools during the year was atly desired, he protested, to improve condition. From that day to this State, as found by comparing the returns of the Commissioners with those of the Assessors, and giving to each county the credit of the higher number, as required by the law regulating the mode of making the appointment, was 349,343 The net revenue in the Treasury, on the 1st day of March, of the 348,343 children in the State an allowance of eighty cents for school purthe bond. The Superintendent advo-

school tax, and such an aizendment of the district school law as
"will relieve the law of its present objectionable features, and render it of practical value to the people of a district, so asby means of public funds, received in

stroved prosperity, and subsystel governschool tax, and such an amendcal value to the people of a district, so as, by means of public funds, received, in part, from the State, and in part from the ments! Every command in the decalogue has been violated in the name of God, and each year, by a competent teacher, with-Never, at any period of human history, out being compelled to depend, to any ex-

that the workshop of the L., C., and L. R. R. Company, at the head of Jefferson street, was burned on the 20th of May. the company has just completed a new building upon the site of the one destroyed. It is of wood, one hundred and sixty-six feet long by thirty-five broad, and affords facilities for the building of six passenger or ten freight cars at one time. The workmen commenced on some new cars last week.

This railroad company has recently purchased eleven acres of ground at the head of Jefferson street, at a cost of over \$50,000, and will eventually use it for the erection of a splendid passenger and freight depot. The company has owned for some years a tract of about fourteen acres just beyond the railroad bridge over the Constitution of the United States and

Southern renegades cry, rebel; and the traitors thank God for the wild distemper trattors thank God for the wild distemper of the people, and stab on! And the poor outraged Constitution, under which our common fathers lived, and loved, and prospered, and which would gather all, black and white, "even as a her gathereth her chickens under her wings," bleeds and reels, and no one will hear her cries or heed her tottering! machine shop, wood-working shop, and everything necessary for the extensive business that the new company will trans-The plans and drawings are all completed and work will be commenced next year. The branch road connecting r heed her tottering! Equally insane, but equally favorable to

s from pulpits cry, rebel; lunatics in ols cry, rebel; and, foulest of the foul,

Equany masne, but equally ravorable to the purposes of the radicals, is the hypocritical pretense of elevating the black race. All wise or good men everywhere, and more especially those in the South, desine to elevate the black race, but radical traitors and their Southern tools alone desire to degrade the white race. By whatever other means the work may be early next year. A bridge will cross Beargrass Creek above the Bardstown turnpike, and the track will skirt the edge of the city, intersecting the Nashville road done, it is certain the black race cannot PRESOCIOUS THIEVES. — Three small boys, John Hunt, Scott Phillips and Jos. Schenault, were arrested on Friday for stealing iron from the manufacturing establishment of Hays & Cooper. It seems that Huut was the leader of the gang, and that he induced the other boys to join him in his plundering excursions. The PRESCRIOUS THIEVES. - Three small er race separately, nor both races together, can rule or be ruled wisely or peacefully, three were tried before Judge Craig on last Saturday morning. John Hunt was sent to the House of Refuge until heis sent to the House of Refuge until heis chise, by violating and trampling upon the Constitution—the fundamental law for the Constitution the Constitut the Constitution—the fundamental law for all. He who would, therefore, be a friend to either race must first be a friend to the Constitution. He who violate thes Constitution is an enemy to both races. He who observes the Constitution is a friend to both races.

The very reverse of all this plain reasoning is every principle which can be Phillips ond Schenault were ordered to give bond in the sum of \$100 for six months' good behavior of the boys. The parties who purchased the iron of these

oning is every principle which can be adduced to support these military bills. These bills violate the Constitution. These bills degrade the white race. These bills degrade the white race. These bills trample on the rights of both races; and all these things these bills do under pretence of clevating the black race! The work is absurd and impossible. The means proposed cannot accomplish the end professed. Both races must go together, or the greater must control the less, or the two must collide. And when the two collide the less must perish or be driven away or be brought under control, however the greater race may suffer by the collision and the struggle.

And the radicele know this: and, there-These bills degrade the white race. These severely punished as the law allows. morning to the seige of the city of Mex-

none has had a more difficult role to fill. States to keep the radical party in power States to keep the radical party in power in the approaching Presidential election, and this they seek to do reckless of consequences to black or white, to the Constitution or Government. The traitors are seeking to retain, by this fraud and force at the South, the power they are losing by the detection of their treason at the North. They annul the Constitution in the name of loyalty, they exterminate the black race stronghold of the so-called empire. At men. Yet his perseverance has been no oyalty; they exterminate the black race of the struggle, these men have shared the the name of philanthropy; they disfranchise white men in the name of equality they pull down all the defenses for life glory as they have the labor, the honor as they pull down all the defenses for life and property in the name of liberty; and in blasphemous hosannas to the Union they are rushing all sections and all races into wild chaotic anarchy; and all, all, that traitors may hold the seats of power they desecrate, and riot in the wreck of the prosperity they destroy! And will the Southern people, whom they have so long slandered and oppressed, take them up, as the Northern people whom they have so long flattered and deceived are casting them away? We commend the account of the capture to our readers. It is well written nd will form an important chapter of VERY DULL.-If Wilkins Micawber had een in the city yesterday his wistful head would have melted, and he, like reporters,

would necessarily restrain the long-looked for hope of something to turn up. Nothing nem away? It was my purpose to discuss at length he questions of civil rights and politica worthy of our readers' attention came unthe questions of civil rights and political trusts, and by what means the first could be safely secured, and in and by whom the last could be wisely reposed and exercised; with the view of showing how illogical and contrary to human nature and experience and safety is the dogma that political equality is a right of citizenship, or necessary to the enjoyment of civil der our observation, although we wandered sence of horrid crime or terrible acci- I dents, but we do naturally long for an agreeable or disagreeable item. The cleansing of the streets would furnish a startling item. The repairing of some of unblushing enough to pretend is true. Why labor to prove these military bills Why labor to prove these military bills will not work good to the negro, when they do not intend good to the negro—are not adapted as means to secure good to the negro; but are intended simply to add ten States to party power! The negroes are enfranchised because it is believed they will vote for the radical party, and the whites are disfranchised because it is believed they will not vote for the radical our streets would be an almost incredible piece of news. Prompt action of the Council in any matter would be positively remarkable. What shall be the next sen-PICNIC AT WOODLAND GARDEN.-This is o be a big day at Woodland Garden. to be a big day at Woodland Garden.
There is to be a grand picnic for the benefit of the new Catholic church at Portefit of the new Catholic church at Porto punish disloyalty, and the proof is found in the fact that the most bitter original land. The greatest preparation has been in the fact that the most bitter original secessionists are at once received into radical favor by agreeing to support the radical party, and the most unsgrupulous is always received with the greatest marks of favor, because such are the most congenial and best suited for the work of destroying the Constitution under pretence of preserving the Union; and preserving the radical party under pretence of loving made to make this affair one of the most enjoyable of the season. And as its object is strictly benevolent we earnestly trust that everybody who has time and wants amusement will go there. They'll be sure to find the latter. Perfect order

radical party under pretence of loving he dear people!

It is proper, without fully elaborating he argument, to suggest a few elementary principles which all our people ought, in hese times, to keep constantly before here. CONTINUED .- The case against Walte Hudson, suspected of being concerned in the robbery of the safe at the Academy of Music, was continued in the City Court

Some eccentric person has been investigating the subject of decorations. He states that one thousand eight hundred Belgians wear decorations of the Order of Leopold, and that sixty-four thousand Frenchmen wear decorations of the Legion of Honor. The proportion of the decorated to the undecorated is in Belgium one to sixty-six, and in France one to one hundred and sixty-six. His conclusion is that any one who has a penchant for ribbons will prefer Belgium to France as a place of residence. to be enjoyed, burdens to be borne, and trusts to be discharged. trusts to be discharged.

Among the rights are the right of property; the right of locomotion; the right to appropirate and dispose of the proceeds of our own labor; the right to worship according to conscience; and the right to protection from society in the enjoyment of all these rights, and the right to have all the legal processes and remedies provided to make this protection effectual. These are called civil rights, and when we speak of civil equality we mean that these rights belong alike and equally to all citizens, to all classes, to all colors, to all sexes, to all ages, and to all grades of Holland and Belgium, after cursing each other for some time, have decided to dam the Scheldt.—Boston Post.

Bankers.

Bankers.

No. 1 Hanover Squares, No. 1. Martland NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

necessarily attach to and become condi-tions of free citizenship. The negro is entitled to all these rights. And being now deprived of the protection which, as a slave, he received from his owner, all

ernment, I may mention, working lic highways, providing public b paying the public taxes, defen public safety, &c., &c. These ought to be borne by all accordiness and capacity, for these burnitute the consideration we pay protection we get. Women and child lunatics and idiots do not work the ways or defend the society with arms

poses. The whole business of selecting agents to discharge duties, as well as the discharge of the duties themselves, comes under the head of trusts. They are called trusts because they are powers exercised not for one's own good, but for the good of others—for the public. The authority to vote is, therefore, a trust reposed, and the exercise of the authority is the exercise of a trust—the trust of selecting agents to provide and execute the laws by which rights are to be protected. All men are born to rights—which are personal—af-No man has a rig who has not integrity to be trusted with

its faithful exercise.

How can the rights of the members of ociety be safe if the protection for those ights is to be provided or applied by ignorant or vicious agents? And how can ignorant or vicious agents be avoided if ignorant and vicious persons are born to the right to select them?

Rights are personal—born with persons—belong to the person and affort the personal to the personal

belong to the person, and affect the per —being to the person, and affect the person; but trusts are relative—and born with society—belong to society—and are for the good and under the control of society. How is any man born with a right to take my rights, or to select another to take my rights?

Suffrage, then, is not a right—it is not a privilege—it is a trust, and a most solemn and sacred trust. It is the trust of preserving society, of securing rights, of protecting persons.

Would you select an ignorant, or vicious, or untrustworthy man as your trustee, or the trustee for your wife or your
child in the smallest concerns of life?
How, then, would you make a trustee of
an ignorant or vicious man to discharge
these great duties, on the wise and faithful discharge of which all rights, and all
protection, and all things depend?
The burdens of society are light or
heavy according as the trusts of society
are wisely or unwisely, faithfully or un-

er duties. Universal, indiscriminate, ignorant,

ious white suffrage has buried of victims slain by each other's hands, destroyed the peace and prosperity of the country, and saddled an innocent and unborn posterity with burdens too grievous to be berne.

unborn posterity win outcomes to be borne.

Will it be wise to extend the sacred but desecrated trust of suffrage to more ignorance, to more vice, and at the same time withdraw those trusts from intelligence and the same time withdraw those trusts from intelligence to be sufficient to be suffin gence and worth?
Men born with the right to vote! as they are born to breathe the air, or enjoy the proceeds of their own labor! Then, why is it that women and children and

taxes.

It is, therefore, the right of society to decide upon whom shall be devolved the trust of preserving society and administering protection to rights. And it is the duty of society to withhold these trusts

very frame-work of society to say that Massachusetts or a fragmentary conclave of perjured Congressional traitors from other States shall determine who shall be entrusted with the great duty of preserving society in Georgia; and language breaks in the vain effort to express the contempt and scorn I feel for the dastard Georgian who would consent for Massachusetts or that fragmentary conclave to so determine. very frame-work of society to say that

The negroes in Georgia are citizens The negroes in Georgia are citizens of Georgia. They are free and have equal rights, and shall enjoy them. They will be required to bear the bordens only in proportion to their capacity. They will be empowered to discharge the trusts when time and experience shall show they "are capable and worthy" and the good of society will be promoted thereby; and thus Georgia will determine for herself, and not to please enemies or to keep traitors in party power. keep traitors in party power.

CITY ITEMS.

See Rammer's tax notice in an other column.

Bea Housekeepers, in making put chases, will please remember that they can get all articles they want, at low prices, at Rogers' House Furnishing Emporium, 146 S. S. Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Y. M. C. A .- The monthly busines meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their rooms this evening at eight o'clock. A full at tendance of members and friends of the association is requested, as business importance will be transacted. Strangers sejourning in the city are cordially in

Dr. LIVINGSTONE ALIVE.—Dr. Living-stone, the African explorer, it would ap-pear from latest advices, is alive and well. The Times, of India, in an extra issued June 14th, publishes the following letter from South Africa:

"One of the missing Sepoys, 21st regi ment native infantry, or marine battalion who accompanied Dr. Livingstone's expedition, returned this day from Zanzibar Yews has been received from the Docto He was alive and well, and the havildar 21st regiment native infantry or marine battalion, and the Nassick boys were with him. S. THACKER, Commanding 21st regiment native in-

If this story is true, and we trust it is, or. Livingstone will have the rare good ortune of reading hundreds of obituaries of himself, and all very complimentary

A FREAK OF NATURE.—Thomas Samples, who lives on the Point, a few days since, had a child, born without any feet. Did he?

The logical result of Radicalism—pro-posing a man for the Presidency because he can commit Mother Goose to memory. Boston Post. ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants & Bankers,

COLTON Dental Association NITROUS OXIDE GAS

STEINWAY & SONS.

AND JOUR CHICKERING & SONS'

PIANO-FORTES! HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE

GO TO

Mrs.A.E.PORTER'S

TEMPLE OF FASHION

MILLINERY GOODS.

No. 118 Fourth St.

SOCIETIES. MASONIC NOTICE—The regular

ommunication of BEATTIE COUN-0. 1) PRINCES OF JERUSSALEM A.
R. will be held THIS (MONDAY)
ING, July 15, at 8 o'clock,
der of M. His. Tarshatha.
1* CHAS. E. DUNN, Sec y. MASONIC NOTICE.—There will

Important Arrival. OUR customers are respectfully

notified that we have just received a fresh supply of SAMARITAN'S GIFT and SAMARITAN'S GOT and HERB JUICES.

RAYMOND & CO., Fourth st.,
jy15 dsis Opposite Nat onal Hotel. Taxes! Taxes!! THE City and Railroad Tax Bills for 1867 are now due and in my hands for col-lection. Tax payers will please call and get the bills and oblige, A. RAMMERS, VIS de Secriver.

emove said dead animals.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

N addition to our regular practice in all the courts, we propose to give our atten-ion to all cases arising under the recent Bankrupt aw of the United States. The Grand Distribution of Presents will be ducted on the Mutual Benefit Principle. A PRO RATA DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS TO TICKET-HOLDERS. Capital - - - - \$1,287,148 TICKETS \$1 EACH.
A PRESENT WITH EVERY TICKET.

THREAD.

JAMES F. BUCKNER, E. RUMSEY WING.

BRIGHT COLORS,

FIFTY SHADES OF COLOR In each Box of Five Dozen.

For sale by the PACKAGE, of 100 Dozen

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York. m12 SaMo&Wel3

THE subscriber has invented and patented a machine for converting any sachne and farinacious mash into good merchante vinegar, and is prepared to sell State and may rights.

170 Second 81. Pittsburg, Pean. A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTI FUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELM-BOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPSKILL It removes black spots, pimples and sit assusting of the skin.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

STATEMENT



On JULY 1st, 1867. MADE to the Auditor of Kencucky, in compliance with an Act en act to regulate agencies of Foreign Insu-anies," approved March 3, 1856. The name of the Corporation is .ETNA IN-SURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, Conn. The capital is Three Million Dollars, an paid up. ASSETS.
sh on hand and in Bank. \$ 515,886 39
-al Estate. 218,793 02
ortgage Bonds. 693,350 00
ank Stocks. 1,206,400 00

.....84,650,938 27 LIABILITIES.

(Signed)

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President
J. GOODNOW, Secretary. abacribed and sworn to before me at Hartfor Conn., this first day of July, 1867. (Signed) HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace. For statement in detail see copy registered three of the Jefferson County Court.

WM. PRATHER & CO., Agents. No. **141 M**ain st., Louisville, Ky. July 13th, 1867.—jy13 d12

LCUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD, OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 5, 1867.

TULL instructions how to win undying love of the fair sex. Sent by mail for cents. Address J. F. JAGGERS, Box 2.743, St. ouis, Mo. 1y8 412* CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS. DURING the Summer Season the

ACENTS WANTED. SUPERIOR LIGHT.

WANTED.-KELLOGG'S U. S.

WANTED-Agents, male and fe-

CHANCES OF FIRMS.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a co-

H. GARDNER, having taken the Store No. 223 West Main street, between h and Seventh streets, will continue the

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMIS

THE BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS'

SECOND GRAND

Will most positively take place at Irving Hall or

A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET!

LIST OF PRESENTS-CASH

ering's grand pinnos at \$1,000, 20 ver pinnos at \$1,000, 20 ver pinnos at \$100, 25 Chickering at \$100, 25 Chickering at \$100, 25 Chickering machines at \$100, 25 Chickering mach

Tickets One Dollar.

CLARK, WEBSTER, & CO., No. 62 Broadway, New York

INSURANCE

OF LOUISVILLE.

Office No. 127 N.W. corner Fourth & Main.

CAPITAL, - \$104,500 00.

Love! Love!!

Gold! Gold!!

MARINE

jy12 d12

KENTUCKY

and Chicago, and will continue busi-id stand. N. W. corner Fifth and Main r the style and firm Harris, Nahm, & HARRIS, NAHM, & ROSENAU. m in Philadelphia: Rosenau. Harris.

R. W. CHAPPELL, 107 and 109 M

FOR SALE-Suburban Residence, WANTED .- Persons in every FOR SALE-Two good two story WANTED-Agents-Male and

and Campaigns of Gen. ROBERT E. LES. by D. McCabe, ir. of Va. Send for Circulars by Out terms and a full description of the Address.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 148 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE.

OR SALE-Lot-A beautiful and

FOR RENT.

OR RENT.-Store House, No. 16 FOR RENT-To a good tenant

LOST.

Dividend Notice.

HE Board of Directors of this

THE Board of Directors have de-

EDUCATIONAL.

Teacher Wanted. HE Trustees of the Macon Male

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA,

GEN. R. E. LEE, President, aided by a corps of
twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

UNIVERSITY of LOUISVILLE. TWENTY-SECOND SESSION

n. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law on, W.M. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law or Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Crimina THE twenty-second session of the

ST. JOSEPH CO., IND.

STUDIES will be resumed at this

WATERING - PLACES.

SARATOGA.

UPERIOR accommodations for age-master and omnibuses at station on

WEST BADEN SPRINGS, Orange County, Ind.

ers on the Ohio and Mississippi R. age at the Shoals, on the L., N. A., per week; Children and servi

MAMMOTH CAVE.

d-class coaches connect with all trains on & N. R. R. at Cave City to and from Mam-L. J. PROCTOR & SONS.

REMINGTON'S FIRE-ARMS

JOS. GRIFFIFTH & SON, Agents, jul3 d3m No. 166 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

OF HARTFORD, CT.

STATEMENT in detail made, in Scompliance with law, and filed in Auditor's office in Frankfort, and a copy of same on file in County Clerk's office in this city.

MY GOLDEN COMPOUND will QUANTITY es. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SABARARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERB.

y4 di2 Corner of Main and Buility ats.

FOR SALE - In Portland - A

FOR RENT-The Store No. 163

OST .- A Certificate for 20 shares

DIVIDENDS.

ROM and after this date my herber Emile Bearlier, is admitted as a partner in my business. The style of the firm will be AL. BOURLIER & BOURLIER & Delta Bourlier Bou THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF KRNUCKY, PADUCAH, July 6, 1867.

Louisville and Nashville Railread Co.,

Analogy, located at Lafayete, Mason county, Fennessee, are desirous of employing a first-class eacher. Besides being a thorough English scholar, is will be required to be able to teach the Greek, teaching the second of the second of the county of the county of the county of the second of the least the second of the second of the least the second of qualification will be required. Address Presient Male Academy, Lafayette, Macon county, tennessee, giving terms, det.

[313 d12] Washington College,

THE next session will begin on the third Thursday in September and end on the third Thursday in September and end on the third Thursday in June. Lexington may be reached by the stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Railrond; from Lynchburg by Camil, or by stage from Bonaack's, on the Virginia C Fennesse Ballroad. For surface particulars apply to the Circk of the Paculty for Catalogue.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

Catalogues, address
REV. WM. CORBY, S. S. C., President,
Notre Dame P. O., Indian

UNION HOTEL,

Popular Prices.

PRINGS, CELEBRATED AS THI

THE CAVE HOTEL is now in

Charter Oak Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

 'apital Stock
 \$150,000 00

 Assets June 15, 1867
 169,143 21

 Liabilities
 16,093 09

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH PORTLAND, KY. Monday, July 15, 1867

THE NATIONALS,

OF WASHINGTON CITY.

ON THEIR GREAT WESTERN TOUR, PLAY A GRAND BASE BALL MATCH

CEDAR HILL PARK,

Wednesday, July 17, at 2 1-2 o'clock.

ADMISSION, 25 Cents.

LOUISVILLE THEATER Three Nights Only Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,

July 18th, 19th, and 20th. RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

LA RUE'S ORIGINAL CARDIVAL MINSTRELS

Marvelous Vocal Quartette—M. Ainsley Scot redericks, Wheaton, and Brandisi. Happy Ca agner, Ned West, Frank Bowles, Dick Escott. File Mammoth Troupe of the nineteenth cer nightly appear. tinee Saturday afternoon at half-pas

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. Bartines, No disappointment—no ridiculous tint but true to nature. Genuine signed William A Bartinesco. Sold by Druggists and Perfumen Pactory 81 Barciay street, New York. ja7 dly

PHE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD, HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors. Advances to the Passions, and the Errors. Advances to the Passions, and the Errors. Advances to the Passions, and the Errors. The Passions of th

heapest Book Ever Published, contail W Pages and 180 fine Plates and Engrav postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author

WINDOW-GLASS, &C.

Henry D. Fitch. Thos. N. Lindsey. Frank W. Maury

FITCH, MAURY, & LINDSEY

AMERICAN and FRENCH

WINDOW - GLASS, Looking-Glasses,

WALL-PAPER ARTISTS MATERIALS

Silver and Wooden Show-Cases,

Portrait and PICTURE FRAMES & ENGRAVINGS, 77 Fourth st., next door to National Hotel

NEW ALBANY GLASS WORKS.

J. B. FORD & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

NEW ALBANY, IND.

WE are now Manufacturing ex-tensively all kinds of Window Glass of a very superior quality, and are prepared to fill or cers in large or small quantities for all kinds of

WINDOW GLASS, From \$x10 to \$0x50 inches, either single of double thick.

Our Glass Is Manufactured by Experienced Workmen and is made of a

Superior quality of MATERIAL,

We think Merchants and Dealers in Glass will find it to their interest to purchase from us. We are determined to sell at the

LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. And have men of long experience in

Packing Glass, Which is very important to the Merchant and Consumer in order to avoid loss by breakage in

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflic mankind arise from corruption of the blood BWLKBOLD'S EXTRACT SARBAPABILLA is a rem-edy of the utmost value.

NUT COAL. B have one barge of superior Nut Coal, also a large stock of the best used Lamp Coal, for the best based Lamp Coal, for the KENNEDY & IRWIN, KENNEDY & IRWIN, O. 104 Third street, And in Central Market-house, Pourth si.

AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY BY VENNIGERHOLZ & ELLIOT, ON Monday Morning, July 15th made of the base of the color will be cold a lot of Read made of the color will be cold a lot of Read made of the color will be cold a lot of Read made of the color will be color with the color will be color will be color with the color will be color with the color will be color will be color with the color will be color will be colo

VENNIGERHOLZ & ELLIOT,

FUTURE SALES. TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS ON PORTLAND
AVENUE AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday Afternoon, July 16,
at 50 clock, on the premises, will be sold two

at 5 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold to outgoods building lots, located on the nort corner of Portland Avenue and First-cr, each 35 feet front by 195 feet deep to a 20-fe Sale peremptory. Terms at sale, df. U. SHAFFER, Auctioneer AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO. ON Tuesday, July 16th, commence invoice of Hats and Caps, and about 100 case uly 18th, a general stock of Dry Notions, Ciothing, &c.
Notions, Ciothing, &c.
Ros. ANDERSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BYS. P. WHALEY & CO.

CASH SALE. ON WednesdayAfternoon, July 17, remises, a oraultul building Lot, 2- by remaining hot, but property is beautifully located, and must old regardic s of price.

Terms cash.

S. P. WHALEY & Co., ly15 ds.

Auctioneer

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO., EGULAR SALE OF FURNITURE, MAT-TRESSES, AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

ON Thursday Morning, July 18, rooms, a li geand general a sortment of new and second-hand Furniture of all kinds. Terms cash.

8. P. WHALEY & CO., 1915 04.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO. At Auction for Cash.

ON Thursday Afternoon, July 18, 187, at a o'clock, we will sol, on the bremi-city. The save is positive and best brick estinges in the city. The save is positive and for cash. S. P. WHALEY & CO.,

PUBLIC SALE. valuable property known as U. S. Marine Hospital Lot, at Paducah, l be sold, on the premises, at public auch o'ciock M., July 29, 1867.

Trinus or Salar-One-fourth cash; the balance
in the balance of the control of the c

COVERNMENT SALES

Great Sale of Public Property. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE NASHVILLE, TENN., July 12, 1867. WILL offer for sale at Public

1876

JUST RECEIVED Splendid New Stock.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,

RUGS,

MATS,

CURTAINS.

Ingrains, Tapestries,

Brussels, and Velvets

Bought at the late decline for cash

For sale at lowest rates wholesale and retail.

W. H. McKNIGHT, 114 Main street, between Third and Fourth,

a22 Mon&Fri 3m LOUISVILLE, KY. 110Y

DRY GOODS SELLING LOW DOWN

Crumbaugh & Hamilton's, No. 110 Fourth Street.

Poper's Four-Shoting Shot-Gun,
Firing Four-Shots in Five Seconds,
Using common Ammunition,
Manufactured by the Roper Repeature Riffle
Co., Ambiens, Mass., under personal supervision
Life. System inventor of the famous Spence
Life. Just Furth & SON. Agits.

Jus deod&waim Schaln st., Louisville, Ky.

TO LADIES AND JEWELERS.

M. CAMPBELL'S SELF-INSTRUCTOR IN THE ART OF

HAIR WORK. Thu Only Book of the kind ever Published.

A new, large, and elegably bound work, containing over one thousand dealways, private and dealways of the containing over one the containing over one the containing over one the containing the containi

TELECRAPHIC NEWS

Destructive Fires in Cincinnati

The Journal de St. Petersburg alludes to the Russian note in regard to Ireland thich was published last week in the Registration in the South. English papers and pronounces it a sheer ication. ispatches from Bokhara have been re-ed which report that the Russia troops stormed the entrenched camp of

Filibusters Depart for Mexico. Paris, July 14-Eve. The corner-stone of the new Protestant Church, for the accommodation of the American residents and visitors in that capital, was laid yesterday in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. At the conclusion of the ceremony the United States consul at Paris, John G. Nicolay, Esq., gave a dinner at which all the principal American citizens now here and several eminent European ds of the United States were pres

EUROPE

[BY THE CABLE.]

St. Petersburg, July 14-Eve.

display of fireworks in honor of the oc-U. S. bonds were quoted to-day at 771 or issues of 1862.

ning there was a ta

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14. Sunday was the day for the receration of the Germans in attendance here on the Saengerfest. According to the pro-gramme, the excise law, which is in full peration here, was partially suspended day in the German quarters. Lager the National Guards' Hall was opened af-

the National cultures the nine o'clock.

Nearly forty thousand persons visited the hall during the day, and there were five or six excursions of the Philadelphia societies in honor of their guests during the dgy. The Mayor and police have a contract and not to interfer with the Saengerpromised not to interfer with the Saenger-fest even on Sunday. On Monday night a grand concert will Academy of Music.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, July 13. Registration closed in this city to-day; he colored majority is 1,119. A company, with \$527,000 capital paid , was formed to-day for the purpose of rchasing lands in Virginia for the erecresources of the State. C. S., of Ohio, is President, and Thos. mineral resources of Hamlin, of Ohio, is F H. Wynne, Secretary.

MOBILE, July 13,

The number registered in this city i ,814.

oming August will be the sixtieth anniersary of Robert Fulton's steamboat voyage from New York to Albany. Every one has read the story of that excursion, and has shared in its excitement, from the moment the little steamer-the unsuspected pioneer of future commercial ma- in the way of improvement that we have ines and navies -cast off so inauspiciousy from the pier in New York until the steeples of Albany appeared in the dis- more than one occasion, lately, noticed tance. Altogether, it makes a day's story hardly less interesting than the story of that jails shall be places of punishment. that famous night which preceded the dis- They are built for the purpose of detainovery of America.

Eighteen years later, in 1825, steam was rst successfully applied to locomotion on land upon the Darlington and Stockton railroad in England, and not until 1829 was the experiment regarded as one of assured success. At exactly the same time, in this country, the Cumberland turnpike and its construction was a fiercely agitated national question. It was part of the great system of internal improvement then contemplated; and, in identifying with it his name, Henry Clay doubtless thought that he had imperishably connected hi memory with a monument more enduring than bronze-with the Appian Way of

From a period long before the Christian era to 1829 there had been no essential ommunication. In that year it was that the new power first fairly asserted its orce. The Liverpool and Manchester oad, on which the success of the new moive force was then demonstrated, was a the world which was, in the year 1830, to use railroad parlance, in course of successful operation. Fulton's experiment was made sixty years ago; the last event was only thirty seven. At present the We acknowledge the receipt of a

be in both hemispheres at least 75,000 lots of pretty girls and fine stock on hand, miles of railroad in actual use, constructed at a cost varying from \$20,000 a mile on the Western prairies, to £870,000 sterling a mile for the Metropolitan Railway in world, perhaps, \$80,000 the mile—thus representing, in round numbers, some \$6,000, 00,000 of capital in construction alone.

MORTUARY REPORT.-The following is a ist of deaths reported at the Health Office for the week ending July 13, 1867:

SAMUEL MANLY, Secreta ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Southwestern Relief Commission thankfully acknowl edge the receipt of the following:

sacks corn, from S. E. Barr, Hopewei box bacon and 1 barrel do, from B. S. Coffey, 3 sacks corn and 1 sack beans, from —, Mid 3 sacks corn and 1 box bacon, from M. Sublett, ankfort, Ky.
3 sacks corn, from W. M. Holt, Chicago, Ky. ansiot, Ky.

3 sacks corn, from W. M. Holt, Chicago, Ky.

4 pair new pantaloons, from —, Bedrord, Ind.

5 sacks corn, from Barren county, Walnut Hill ety. sacks corn, from Caldwell County Aid So-

isty.

All individuals and societies who have sacks on All individuals and societies who have sacks on unit them at once.

SAMUEL A. MILLER, Gen'l Sup't.

LOUISYILLE, July 18, 1867.

riage rate of Ireland:

Since his grand soiree at the Hotel de

ANOTHER MURDER. - Last night, between A TURNED-UP JACK. -Almost every person who has had business on the City Rail-way passenger cars has noticed the ever at the store of Victor Stoltz, two miles vigilant and peculiar dog Jack, who out on the Cane Run road, near the tollemed to take upon himself the part gate. We understand that four persons, f general inspector. He would frequently John Smith, Frank Hillerit, Chris. Stinide from one end of the road to the other, ger, and another man, whose name w and, after a survey of the manner in did not get, entered Stoltz's store, and, which matters were working, would return | being partially intoxicated, commenced a to the stables to see that everything was | quarrel with some person who was there generally polite to all, but intimate with when the party commenced upon few. His dignity would not brook famil- George Off, a butcher well known iarity. Some of the conductors he would to many of the patrons of the old

fierce vengeance that generally drove the Slater, Antle, Kirby, and Rogers went out intruder in hot haste from the vicinity. to the place of the murder and arrested This done he would trot back with a self- the four persons, Smith, Hillerit, Stinger, satisfied air as if he was conscious of a and the other man, whose name is not duty well performed. For a long time known. As there has been no official Jack wore a collar, the present of his amination, we refrain from the publicamany admirers. But Saturday, alas! was tion of any but the plainest facts connect a fatal day for poor Jack. Some poisoned ed with the affair. bologna, some treacherous dog-button, or some skillfully concealed strychnine came across his unsuspicious way, and the result is, briefly, that Jack is no more. It is supposed that some of the employes of the railroad company will wear mourning for thirty days.

a few days ago the particulars of the arful reputation, on the charge of abducting a child. The little girl was the sister of ert will take place at the Fanny Amos, and Fanny took a notion from themselves, politicians leaving examined Fanny Amos was discharged, and a rule issued against Pat. Gilligan, the father of the child, to show cause why it should not be taken from him and bound out to be brought up in correct moral courses. The rule was returnable on Saturday morning, and all the parties were in court. It was shown that the father was able and willing to support the child. Also that there was no good reason why the woman who had the child in charge should not continue to keep it. Judge Craig discharged the rule, and ordered the child into the custody of its father. So ended the abduction case.

THE NEW JAIL .- We understand from the most reliable sources that a new jail is to be built at a very early day in our city. This is one of the best propositions heard of for a long time. The old jail is almost a ruin; which fact we have, upon with emphasis. The law does not intend ing prisoners until they can have a fair and impartial trial. And our just laws demand that they shall have such comforts as common humanity dictates and requires. The old jail reeks with filth and vermin. It is an eye-sore to the city. It and we hope that a new, durable and healthy edifice will soon mark the spot

LARUE'S MINSTRELS.-It is a source of real pleasure to us to announce that the very shortly, another visit from LaRue's great minstrel troupe. This company since their first appearance here, and delight by the lovers of their line of amusement. Since last here the inimitable Hernandez has joined them, which fact in itself is enough to create a sensation. They will play next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights at the oad thirty-two miles in length, and it Louisville Theater, besides giving a man constituted the only steam railway line in nee on Saturday afternoon. It isn't nee body will do that anyhow.

MONTGOMERY AND BATH COUNTY FAIR. mentary ticket to the Second Annual Extiquated as the Appian Way—no more use hibition of the Montgomery and Bath ful and far less interesting. As to the | County Stock Society, which is to be held railroads, it is already impossible exactly | near Mount Sterling on August 21st, 22d, to compute, and very difficult even to ap- and 23d, 1867. This society started in proximate, the number of miles of their | their enterprise last fall under the most ength now operated upon throughout the favorable auspices. It was pleasantly whole world, or the millions of capital in- located, largely attended, and there was a whole world, of the minions of capital invested in them.

For present purposes, and using only figures which are safely below the reality, there may, in round numbers, be said to

located, largely attended, and there was a display of fine stock which was almost unsurpassable. We doubt not but that it will bear the same commendations this there may, in round numbers, be said to there may, in round numbers, be said to | year. One thing is certain, there will be

fore Judge Craig on Saturday morning,

for six months' good behavior.

A THIEVISH NIG.—George Conlee is a half-grown negro boy, whose habits are unmistakably bad. On the Fourth of July night he crawled under the counter of James Balmforth's grocery store, at the hand into the money drawer, and stole was caught, and Judge Craig held him in \$300 to answer the charge of larceny.

other day of "one glass of soda water" for a complimentary notice of an ice cream saloon. We respectfully decline The ticket with the name and "complients" of the proprietor printed thereon is for sale. Price, ten cents.

some months since. The square between Third and Fourth yet remains in a terri-Since his grand soirce at the Hotel de Ville, the Prefect of the Seine is called Baron Open-Housemann.—Boston Post. fixed by next year.

Whoever the person was he soon left

ON THE STEER-CARS.-Yesterday afternoon the street-cars, the poor man's car-riages, were crowded by those anxious to cape from the heated walls of the city. Fathers, mothers, children, babies, servant girls, mechanics, laborers, and loafers, all in their best and coolest attire, THE END OF THE ABDUCTION CASE. -Our were on the wing. Pairs of lovers lookreaders will remember that we chronicled | ing unconsciously sweet upon each other and anticipating delicious walks in shady rest of Fanny Amos, a woman of doubt- gardens or ancient groves, bachelors looking forward to a glass, straw, and quiet cigar; reporters hoping to escape that the child was not well cared for, and the country to itself for one day, cooks took her away from the place where the oblivious of coming dinners, old maids father had placed it. When the case was with a smile got up for the occasion, and young ones bright with the hope of meetng "somebody," were all jostled together in the search for relaxation, and, we are happy to say, they did relax. So far as we heard, nothing happened to mar the universal enjoyment, and late in the evening they came trooping back, refreshed in mind and body, better enabled by the few hours thus spent free from care, to grapple with the stern realities which every Monday morning is sure to bring

SENTENCED FOR FIVE YEARS. -S. T. Phillips and Frank Brewer, who were ommitted to jail last spring upon the charge of highway robbery, and who were of the party who made the murderous assault, a few days ago, upon Mr. Gore, the turnkey of the jail, were taken before the Circuit Court Saturday for trial, They each plead guilty, and were forthwith entenced for five years to the State penitentiary. A number of other indictments were pending against these parties, but were dismissed by leave of the Prosecuting Attorney.

ABOUT HATS.

The London Spectator has a discussion of the new hat which is "coming in" in England, and which is distinguished by a low crown and broad brim. The Spectaflow crown and broad brim. The Special tor's article is likely to interest both men and women, for it contains also an elaborate defense of the bonnet now worn:

"Is the funeral-shaped hat, the hat of Europe, the distinctive mark of the West, which no Asiatic mentions without scorn, and no ways it were dreams of and no man who wears it ever dreams o efending by any argument of health ce, about to perish beauty, or convenience, about to perish It looks like it, for the extraordinary su

that it has every bad quality a head-dress can have, and still western mankind has ously adhered to a costume it did tionary. Some people wanted us all to go bareheaded, which seemed to men ac-customed to go covered impossible; some to adopt the wide-awake, which was con-

mned as vulgar; some to fall back on a "A man with a bare head is half-dressed; wide-awakes are worn by a groom; a straw hat breaks when lifted properly in a bow, and altogether every substitute failed. At last some gening hit on a bright idea. Leave the silk hat alone, but lower it and free discussion, and do not hold themselves editorially responsible for what appears under the head of correspondence. They insinuate "that patriotism is essentially selfish; that John Hancock, one of the greatest signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a vain blusterer; that the Fourth of July ought to have fallen on the twenty-ninth of February, with soft interior edges, than which one could wish for a more reasonable more becoming covering. It will be ght, for there will be little of it; will hade the eyes and neck—far more important—because it has broad brims; can Leave the silk nat arous for the farmer and lo! the work was done. Months ly, almost hourly, the hight of the funnel hat declines, the brims widen, the edges from up, whill if the reformers have only shade the eyes and neck-far more im-

'Shorten the Six-covered names to three inches at most, widen the brim to at least two and a half, turning them up a little, make the inside edges soft with an india rubber belt—the linen or paper substitute is a blunder, and india rubber only a make shift till chemistry helps the batter—and we shall have a head-covering ac -and we shall have a head-covering ac ceptable at once to the hygeist, the artist, ceptable at once to the hygeist, the artist, and the philosopher who believes equality incomplete without at least a possible democracy of dress. There never will be any democracy of the kind—only look at the tailors fitter, in his perfect costume—but that is of minor importance.

"He will think there is, and as under a household suffrage he is master, that will mollife him and not hurt any body. Se-

mollify him, and not hurt any body. Se-

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Hon. Proctor Knott, member of Congress from the Lebanon district, passed our place en route for Washington, having been detained by professional business.

Mr. Knott married Miss Forman, of this

Kentucky, in 1850, produced 2,142,825 oushels of wheat. In 1860 she produced BOURBON MULE MARKET-A REVIVAL

to many of the patrons of the old never make friends with. He seemed to know whom to trust and in whom he could repose confidence. But the duties of his place made him rather arrogant and overbearing. Woe be to the vagrant cur that trotted by the stables. Jack was down upon him with a less. Jack was down upon him with a ferror arrogance that generally drow the ferror and Coroner Moore and Officers. on purchased 46 head af I at \$136; also another lot at \$165. Jas. and Joseph McClelland bought forty head

dollars lower, until it gets to a reasonable

We have received a complimentary tick-ter from the Montgomery and Bath Stock Society, to be held at Mt. Sterling, on the 21st, 22d, and 23d of August.

A BOURBON ROBBED OF \$13,880.—Mr. Cape Kern, of this county, had his pocket picked in Cincinna'i on Monday last of \$13,980. He had been to Buffalo, where he had disposed of a lot of cattle. He also had \$7,000 in gold in Cincinnati, also had \$\frac{8}{0}.000 in gold in Cincinnati, which he had exchanged for greenbacks. He got the money from the safe at the Gibson House and went to the Express office to send it to this place, when lo, upon reaching the office, he found his pocket had been picked of the contents. Mr. Kern is a most deserving young gentleman, and, being unable to lose so large an amount, has the deep sympathy. erge an amount, has the deep sympathy f our citizens.

From the Danville Advocate,

Out apon the vile and perjured hypro-That's a new name Major has for Sum

TRESTLE WORK.—We notice that the Sentucky Central Railroad are removing he trestle work at the lower end of town. This has been needed, in the estimation of a good many persons, for a long time.

A Providence paper recounts an exploit which throws Leander's swim in the shade. A young fellow of nineteen, named Patrick Kelher, on Tuesday evening, swam nearly three-quarters of a mile, drawing after him a boat twelve feet long, containing six good sized men. The time was three-quarters of an hour.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says that of the Senate absentees it is under-"THE ROUND TABLE." This high sounding name is the title given to a weekly paper, published in New York, claiming to be devoted to politics, literature, society, and art, but which falls that of the Senate absentees it is under-stood that Messrs. Hendricks and Morton, literature, society, and art, but which falls very far short of anything of the kind. The names of its editors are not found on its pages, probably because they consider mystery one great source of the sublime. But, be they who they may, they have certainly succeeded in pating their journal into notoriety by unjust and malicious criticisms on all master, concerning the public welfare. When they may them from revealing the truth, they furnish us with startling assortions, remarkable only for disguarding imbecility. They endeavor to make a display of learning by talking about philosophy when they are utterly ignorant of its principles, and by clothing their shallow-brained ideas in sounding sentences and pompous phrases. The heathen divinities are called into action for the purpose of showing Neveda, are one the other aide of the Bocky Mountains; John Sherman, of Ohic, is on his voyage hame from Eng-Zand; Justin S. Morrill, of Vermoni, is at Paris; James R. Doolling, of Wisconsin, is at St. Petersburg, arranging the differences between the Pacific Overland Telegraph Company, and the Engine Governant Company. graph Company and the Russian Govesnment, and James Guthrie, of Kentucky, is so feeble that he will hardly ever be able to come here again. Truly the case of the man who tra without a parallel in real life. G Thomas Francis Meagher, after es the British bullets and bayonets in I and the British halter in prisonthon for the purpose of showing their readers that they are versed in mythological lore. They tell us that they are anxious to encourage bold and free discussion, and do not hold themselves editorially a state of the state of

tudes and pointless and pretent paragraphs; that the Democrat is scarcely paragraphs; that the Democrat is scarcely better, and that the standing of the Courier is very low." Oh! most gracious knights, by what magical power did you discover all these things, and who gave you strength to give utterance to them? But enough of this. We earnestly ask our readers to pardon us for extracting so may be converted from

"The will think there is, and as under a control of the control of

The Nashville Dispatch of Sunday says that a young lady of that city, respectably connected, was seduced by a Brownlow official a day or two since. He accomplished his wicked purpose by inducing her to accompany him in a buggy to the country. The case will doubtless reach the courts ere long, and some negroes will be the principal witnesses, should this result follow.

The number of deaths which have o nonths ending June 30 are reported by the Secretary of the Board of Health of that city as follows:

passed in ingenious devices to gain usefu

little lady, not so young-looking as her husband, and esteeming him as the great-

prises of one kind or another, and very popular socially."

ong and possessing a sword of three feet.

The Galveston News says Judge John C. Watrous applied to the Board to regis-

ter himself in accordance with the law but he was rejected. He was in Texas before annexation, and has held the office of Fed-eral Judge ever since that event.

house on Saturday evening, and learned the following as the facts in the case: On Friday afternoon three colored men came on the premises and demanded money of the ladies in the house, which was occupied at the time by Mr. Foscue and wife, their two daughters and two grand-children. Failing to get money from the ladies, they took Miss Foscue, Mrs. Owen. Witty, and the two children to the smoke.

The fact that American citizens eived three of the twelve leading ho f the Paris Exposition—one-fourt he whole number—speaks well for the collector and exhibitor of a comprehensive representation of the system to the United States Sanitary Commission and to the inventor of the printing telefiniph, was also appropriate. However much we may fall behind other nations it display of fanciful fabrics, we are not surpassed in ingenious devices to gain useful.

THE RIVER was rising slowly yes

one to that establishment. The Tom Jasper will be completed in about four weeks and will be an elegant packet.* The Leonidas was aground at Rising Sun bar,

Portland and New Albany Ferry Company, be put into the line to day. The Excelsior will withdrawn for a time, and will be used for uging rock down the river for the Ferry Com-Theodore—which is also as it should be.
They are a very happy, lively, intellectual
family, always full of joyous little enterprises of one kind or another. by. Then the Thomas Connor will be with drawn for repairs and put in complete order. Af-ter the Countor comes out, almost a new boat, the Excelsior will take her place on the docks and have her upper works almost entirely remodelest. The Dovs No. 2, Capt, Sam. Sanders's flow Kim-tucky river packet, with probably be ready to leave Worcester, Mass., is excited about two sword-fishes; one 11 feet 2 inches long and weighing 200 pounds; the other 9 feet morrow on her first trip. She promises to be

Call at George Brobston & Co.'s, plumbers, gas and steam-fitters, No. 107 Market street, between Third and Fourth, wholesale and retail dealers in chandeliers, iron and lead pipe, and get one of those Expelsion, Heating Graphyranes, partiable nines miles of Pollocksville, on the Beau-fort road. A detachment of United States soldiers was at once sent to the scene of the murder by Maj. J J. Van Horn, of this post. Our reporter arrived at Mr. Foscae's house on Saturday evening, and learned the following as the facts in the

PANIC STRUCK BEAUTY.—It is a terrible shock to a charming woman—indeed, any woman,—to find that her teeth are "beginning to go." Never will any human being who uses the fragrant Sozopost, while the teeth are still sound, make that discovery. Even when decay has commenced, it immediately stops its progress. jy 8 eod lw

and Calisaya, known as Ferro—Phosphor, rated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs. One nist contains the gives a natural healthful tone to the di-gestive organs. One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phospho-rus. Manufactured by CASWELL, MACK, & CO., New York.

Phlebotomy.

When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak he he bled them and dosed them with calomel and died. A good many people are killed that way out that, in cases of debility and premature decay, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is the ful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it

At this season of the year particularly, when mid-summer's scorching heat does so much toward reducing the vital energies of the body, this inest mable tonic and stomachic produces a wonderful effect. By it the strength is increased, the appetite preserven, and firmness and elasticity given to the system.

jyjeoddwi

See advertisement of Fitch, Maury

& Lindsey, in another column. je4 d3m Brenner's

hipping.
Office and Warehouse No. 19 State street. Fac.
lory. corner of Upper Tenth and Main streets.
J. B. FORD & SON.

Colored Voters in the Majority.

Late Intelligence from Mexico. The French Minister in Trouble.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 14. The Times's Washington special says at Postmaster-General Randall intends apply to Congress for authority to ex-

e ports as fast as they are opened.

Among the arrivals by the City of Paris
om Liverpool yesterday was Senator
terman, of Ohio. Inited States army, have left

rmised that they go via Havana.
The information is not however regardas unquestionable. If any party has it, it is reported that it has been done er the cover of emigration to British The Herald's correspondence from the the Heraid's correspondence from the y of Mexico, June 27th, says that the iculty in regard to the French Minister, Dano, has been adjusted, and he leaves once for Vera Cruz, as do also the ench and Austrians who wish to return

the part of his government, the same po-sitions in the Imperial army of Brazil that they held in the army here to all who de-sire to emigrate. Numbers have accepted

A considerable part of them have vol-anteered in the Liberal army, and, with their band, will remain in the country. El Pojau Rogo publishes an order of e General Government vitiating the cles of all the conveyances, concession. c., made by the Imperial Government. All the foreign representatives excel e American Consul are preparing t

A postscript of the same letter, dated 9.
M., says the affair in regard to the rench Minister was not settled as stated optorily refused, and he was told he build not depart from the country under by pretense. The authorities informed in that Mexico had an account to settle ith France for the part she took during the intervention and for the lives and operty destroyed during that period, dithet if the same is not properly and that if the same is not properly and ent will proceed against the property of French subjects throughout the Re

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 14 The reply of Secretary Seward, which is a lengthy document, to the application of Dr. Napgay, fer intervention of this government for the release of Santa Anna and his return to the United States, is urnished for publication.

nta Anna, was not engaged in her regar business as a merchant and pass Anna to convey himself and suite to Mex-ico on an illegal and belligerent expedi-tion. That while at Vera Cruz he was in consultation with the enemies of the Re-public, and that they had arranged to proclaim him as commander of Vera Cruz, in opposition to the Republican He falsely pretended that he went to lexico with the sanction of President obnson and Secretary Seward, and that he prevented the surrender of Vera Cruz er the terms of surrender had been reed to and accepted by both parties, d this under the declaration that he

as acting under the authority of the nited States. The State Department United States. The State Department does not disavow or censure but approves the proceedings of the United States consul and Commander Roe at Vera Cruz He also quotes from the letter of Santa Anna to General Peraza to show that Santa Anna landed voluntarily, and that the captain of the Virginia protested not against his capture but against his landing contrary to the terms of Commander Roe not to land him on Mexican territory. not to land him on Mexican territory. ecretary Seward concludes as follows: Upon this review of facts it seems prop-that the Government should wait for orther and more definite information beentering upon communications in re-entering upon communications in re-entering upon communications with in to the complaint of Naphegiz with no to the complaint of Naphegiz with

ne government of Mexico. That nation ee ms at last to have triumphed over all is internal and foreign enemies, and to lave reached a crisis when, if left alone, may be expected to restore tranquility at may be expected to restore tranquility, and to reorganize itself upon permanent foundations of union, freedom, and republican government, only some great national injury, wrong, or offense would justify this Government in suddenly assuming a hostile attitude towards the Republic of Mexico.

Our Vice Consul General at Havana reports the vellow fever as having resumed.

low fever as having resumed malignant form there.
The nomination of Henry J. Raymord The nomination of Henry states with a Minister to Austria was, together with s Minister to Austria was, together with

acludes the report of the commission rs appointed to inquire into the subject:
the results of their investigations have
een generally published, and the docueen toontains but little not already made

Mr. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian ffairs, in his report on the subject, consults that the Indian difficulties arise nainly from the oppression and unfair teatment of them by the Government, not that the difficulties can be easily settled if proper means are used. However, if proper means are used. He says ve all we want from the judiciary w ave an we want from the judiciary with ut war with the entire security on all our contiers and all our territorial dominions ta cost of lees than two days expenses of the existing war, to wit: a quarter of million of dollars, and in less than one undred days." He then proceeds to oint out how peace may be maintained, mply by doing justice to the Indians, and mply by doing justice to the Indians. uply by doing justice to the Indians, and setting apart and defending from agion and trespass suitable reservations

for all Indian tribes.

It is generally supposed that the President's veto will be sent to the House on Tuesday, when the supplementary reconstruction bill will be passed over it, and the two branches adjourn. THE PLAINS. Sr. Louis, July 14.

A letter from Fort Wallace, Kansas, deted June 29th, giving an account of the Indian attack on Pond Creek Station three days previous, in which four soldiers were killed, seven wounded, and one missing save that during save were killed, seven wounded, and one missing, says that during the month of June fifteen men were killed and twelve wounded at or in the vicinity of Fort Wallace; also, that during the same time \$100,000 worth of property, belonging to the stage company, was taken or destroyed by the Indians between Clark Bluff and Lake Station, distance 150 miles.

OHIO. CINCINNATI, June 14.

Shernemeier's furniture factory, on ther street, near Harriet, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$17,000; insured

for \$8,500.

A frame building adjoining was also destroyed. Loss, \$1,500. No insurance. There were two other fires last night, which slightly damaged the Franklin Type Foundry, on Vine street, and a tinshop on Claiborn street.

essary to say go and see them, for every

LIGHT FINGERED BUT NOT LIGHT HEELED. George Kelley, a youth who has been running on the river, saw a pair of new London, and averaging throughout the shoes hanging before the door of Charles Kuhn's shoe store, on Market street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and he oveted them. He quietly took them down from the nail and walked on. Kuhn, not relishing so profitless a transaction, went after him, and proved to be an excellent runner, for he collared Kelly and took the shoes from him. Kelly was examined be-

and held in \$300 to answer an indictment Spoon Fashion .- Joan Buckley, who is supposed to be a distant relation of Joan of Arc, is a dilapidated female who has often been before the City Court on various charges. Last Saturday morning the inevitable Joan again presented her warworn front for the offense of walking off with divers forks, spoons, &c., belonging to Mrs. Daniel Smith, at whose house Joan had been employed. The charge of larceny was not sustained, but Joan was ordered to give bond in the sum of \$200

corner of First and Green streets, got his nine dollars and a small book. George A. Too CHEAP BY HALF .- We knew that in he opinion of many persons editorial assistance was dirt cheap, but we never knew a lower bid than one made to us the

AT LAST .- The Market-street Railroad It appears from the following advertisement, which appears in the Connaught Patriot, that a benevolent lady is doing er best to check the decline in the marhas at last commenced using the new

The Lexington Statesman says flour has fallen in the past week from \$8 to \$6 per hundred, and the tendency is downward. May it continue to godown, down, several

ends.

The New York Guzette publishes a sketch of Theodore Tilton. He is not yet thirty-two. He is a native of New York City, and was educated at the Free Academy or College. His attention was early directed to the press. He began learning short-hand in his twelfth year, and reported for the Tribune before he left the headown. He amounted the Evergett directions and the seasons.

famous some years ago by bearding the fion in his den, or rather Beecher in his pulpit. The Gazette says: "Tilton re sides in Brooklyn, near Beecher's church sides in Brooklyn, near beecher's church, owning a very comfortable and pleasant house in Livingstone street, which is said to contain more and finer engravings, mostly artists' proofs, than any other residence in that city. His dwelling and its contents cost him about \$25,000; and as his clear at the Independent is \$3,000. CENTRE COLLEGE.—We have noticed in some of our exchanges a statement that all the Professors in Centre College had re-signed. This is a great mistake. Prof. Matthews has done so, to take charge of a contents cost him about \$20,000; and as his salary on the Independent is \$5,000, and his income from lectures and other sources considered by more than that, he may be considered beyond lupine peril. Mrs. Tilton is a very plain, pleasant-aced chool in another State. Dr. Yerkes also, who was a Professor pro tem. last year, will not be so next year, having accepted his former position in the Theological Seminary here, and an agency for that institution in the meanwhile. The Presiient and the other Professors of the College remain as before, and the vacancies will be filled in time for the next session, and the institution will continue its appointed work as usual. We hope those papers which copied the mistake will copy

[From the Kentucky Gazelte, 13th

BLUE GRASS SECD.—An unusually large crop of blue grass seed has been harvested. A gentleman, who has taken pains to inform binnelf, tell us that at least 30,000 bushels have been saved in this and the surrounding counties. Blue grass seed is a very profitable crop, for it takes only what would go to waste, as stock cannot masticate it, and consequently cannot di-

civitable; that Charles Reade is a literary thief, and that the world ought to know nothing personally of the great author. William Hazlitt; that the press of Louisville is shamefully managed; that the Journal is but a dreary aggregate of platitudes and pointless and pretentious.

earnestly ask our readers to pardon us for extracting so much nonsense from a paper that deserves to be treated with scorn and contempt. We have examined quite a number of literary journals whose editors have mistaken their vocations, but in none of them have we found anything like an approximate approach to the acrimony and bitterness, envy and jealousy, ignorance and stupidity, malice and falsehood, vituperation and slander which have characterized the scribbling of the aspiring knights of the "Round Table."—[Industrial and Commercial Gazette, 18th.

GENERAL NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE, OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, MONDAY, July 15, A. M.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
DAS, Capt. Greeniee, 4 P. M. New Or
OY, Capt. Kenniston, 12 M. St,
DYMONT, Capt. David, 10 A. M. EN. LYTLE, Capt. R. Wade, 4 P. MCinc

Mollie Gratz, Madison. Morning Star. Hend Leonors No. 2. Cin. Cora S., Memphis. Gen. Lytle, Cin. Gen. Lytle, Cin.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

B. L. Hodge, Shreveport, Pink Varble, Cin.
Sam J. Hale, Cin.
Rob Roy, Cin.
C. T. Dumoni, Cin.
Gen. Buell, Cin. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. At City Wharf-Aire Vivian, Norman, Doe
No. 2, Palestine, Berminia, Tempest, Pink, Varbit
and Rob Roy.

nch in the main channel, and thirteen inches

THE WEATHER was very warm, but a pleasan preeze made the air more comfortable. At so clock the barometer was stationary, and indicated 29.30

Thermometer 5.
BUSINESS was dull and unimportant.
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.
CINCINATT, July 13—M.
The river has rised three inches. The weather is exceed may plee-saft. Thermometer 7s.
MISCELLANEOUS.
THEWESTMORILAND came down Saturday with a party of excursionists from Cincinati and returned the same day. When she got to Rising Sun bar she sank a barge load of stone that was destined for this port. ported for the Iribane before he left the Academy. He reported the Forrest divorce case. The case of Mrs. Burdell-Cunningham and her bogus baby he reported and wrote out at a single sitting to the extent of six and a half columns. Since he war a boy, Tilton has belonged to Plymouth Church, and made himself famous some years and by bearding the THE COBAS. did not arrive on Saturday in time eave as advertised. She will not go until to-

A GREAT IRON FLOATING DOCK.—An implicating dock for abins of the largest of now building in England on a novel plan (a

BUSINESS NOTICES. 259. Prof. Roberts, the great Magnetizer, will heal the sick, by Animal Magnetism, at room 128, Louisville Hetel, until August 1st, 1867. Consultations free:

and admirably adapted to the sick room, nursery, &c. This is something new, useful, and economical. No family should be without one. PANIC STRUCK BEAUTY .- It is a terrible

THE BEST TONIC-Caswell, Mack, &

For sale by all druggists.

12 d&wly Mon

GLASS FRUIT JARS AND JELLY GLASSES—
A large stock at the warerooms of the
Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market. jy3 d13

ORIGINAL SIGN SHOP,

Jefferson street, 104 Bet. 3d and 4th. mand 4th Lindsey, in another column. jet d3m

GEO. D. PRENTICE. Editors.

	BSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE,
Dall	y for 6 months 6 0
Dai	y for 3 months 4 8 2 y for 1 month 1 2
Dai	y for 1 month 1 2
W	EERLY SUBSCEIPTIONSOne copy for twelve
mot	ths \$2.50; twenty copies, with a copy to the
A	iditions may be made to the club, at club rates
at a	ny time.
	DELIVERED IN THE CITY:
Per	quarter \$ 2
We	kly 1 month 2
We	kly 6 months 1 8
We	kly 12 months
dor	sent at our risk.
mc1	SCEL BY OUT THE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

6:00 A. M. 5:15 P. M.

Regular Packets.

..... 10:00 A. M. 4:00 P. M.; Sundays 2:00 P. M.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1867. TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

Fortieth Congress--Extra Session

WASHINGTON, July 13.

munication was presented, from tary of the Interior, in response the receiving of the Interior, in response to the resolution calling for information in the nature and origin of the Indian ifficulties, and ordered to be printed. A message was received from the Presi-ent.

tion bill.

Mr. Trumbuli explained that the bill
was substantially the same agreed upon
by the Senate, and had no new features
incorporated in it. ncorporated in it.

Mr. Sumner thought Congress had not been radical enough. The civil governments of the South ought to have been

After considerable depare, the control of the report was sgreed to.

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, lole, Conkling, Cragin, Edmunds, Fesenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Gardin, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pompage, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Dancey, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, , Ramsey, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, mbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey,

rumbull, van Winkie, wade, Willey, Vilson and Yastes—31.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Dais, Hendricks, Norton and Patterson—6.
Mr. Sumper moved to suspend the rule of Friday, that be might call up his universal suffrage bill.

The motion was ruled out, as the order ould not be made without a day's crice. Mr. Sumner gave such notice for Mon-

printed.

Mr. Thayer introduced a bill for the per manent location of all Indian tribes in snent location of all Indian tribes in e territory to be set apart therefor, be-reen Missouri river and the Rocky ountains. Ordered to be printed. Ad-named.

HOUSE. Mr. Washburne, of Wiscousin, intro-duced a bill to extend the provisions of the homestead bill to any public lands within the limit of any railroad, in any State or territory. Referred to the Com-mittee or Public I and

additional standing committee of nine education. Referred to the Committee

on Rules.

Mr. Pile, from a select committee on the treatment of Union prisoners, was authorized to sit at such places and to take testimony of such members of the committee as it may deem proper.

Mr. Mungen moved to suspend the rules to sllow him to offer a resolution instructing the select committee to inquire abent the treatment of rebel prisoners of war confined in the camps and prisons of the United States government during the war; also as to the facts connected with the cartel for exchange of prisoners, and why such speedy exchange had not been effected.

why such specty scale effected.

Mr. Judd asked what loyal man in the North demanded such an investigation. He regarded the proposition as a reflection on the loyal people of the country.

Mr. Mungen disclammed any intention to refact on the loyal people of the country, and asked whether if a high officer of the government had given as a reason for non-exchange of prisoners that he was not going to exchange healthy, well fed men for skeletons, the fact ought to be investigated.

nvestigated.
Mr. Judd recognized in that statement a development of what the gentleman meant by his resolution. It was an attack on Union generals for partisan pur-

Mr. Butler said be and all connected with the exchange of prisoners, in 1864, court the fullest investigation.
Mr. Ingersoil advocated the adoption of the resolution, contending that to refuse an investigation would be a greater reflection on the honest Union generals who had charge of the exchange of prisoners than to allow it.

After some debate the question was taken on the motion to suspend the rules

After some debate the question was taken on the motion to suspend the rules and the motion was rejected. The resolution was, therefore, not received.

The question under discussion, as to the reception and reference of the memorial of the Arkansas Legislature, asking an appropriation for levees for the Mississipp inver, came up.

After discussion, the memorial was received by a vote of 56 to 44 and referred.

o Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker presented communications, which were laid on the table and ordered

The Speaker presented communications, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed, as follows:

From the acting Secretary of the Interior, submitting an estimate to supply the deficiency in the appropriations for the relief of the Navajo Indians, at or near Fort Sumner, New Mexico.

From the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relative to the alleged frauds on the internal revenue, in the Fifth district of North Carolina.

From the Managers of the Antietam Natienal cemetery, inviting the House to attend the celebration on the 17th of July.

Letter entered on the journal.

Mr. Washburne, from Wisconsin, asked leave to offer a presmible and resolution expressing the belief that the prisoners of the United States were, in no instance, treated otherwise than with kindness and humanity, and this House will entertain no resolution which implies the contrary, unless accompanied by a responsible charge that they were treated otherwise.

Mr. Ediridge objected.

sponsible charge that they were treated otherwise.

Mr. Eldridge objected.

Mr. Washburne moved to suspend the rules, which was done, and the resolution agreed to—108 to 16.

Mr. Stevens presented the report of the Conference Committee on the reconstruction bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. Psine introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause certain muster-out rolls to be photographed to facilitate the payment of additional bounty. Passed.

Mr. Julian introduced a concurrent resolution relative to the franchise of citizens of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Speaker presented a communicaadditional amount necessary to carry out the reconstruction act at \$1,648,277,viz: 1st district, \$80,009; 2d district \$461,805; 3d district, \$27,778; 4th district, \$565,101; 5th district, \$613,593, Total receipts of the revenue for the week \$4,875,294.

photographed to facilitate the payment of additional bounty. Passed.

Mr. Julian introduced a concurrent resolution relative to the franchise of citizens of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Commutee.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War with the estimates of the Adjutant General and Paymaster General of an additional appropriation to carry into effect the recon-

struction act. Referred to Committee on

THURSDAY EVENING, July 11, 1867. THURSDAY EVENING, July 11, 1867.
Present—John D. Orrill, president, and the members except Mr. Glimore.
The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with. A message was read from the Mayor, recommending the purchase by the city of the lot owned by W. P. Hahn, on Seventeenth, between Bank and Duncan streets, when, on motion of Mr. Dent, a resolution authorizing the purchase of said lot to erect a stationhouse thereon was adopted.

ras adopted.
The City Engineer submitted the fol-wing claims, which were severally re-erred to appropriate committees, viz: Charles Obst, \$5,000, for work on fill in

Apportionment of sidewalks both sides of Portland avenue, from Bridge street to Falls City brewery, J. T. Norwood, con-

and First cross streets, Portland, H. Hoefler, contractor.

Apportionment of Market street, from Twentieth to Twenty-first street, John Brady, contractor.

Apportionment of sidewalks west side of Filth, between Jefferson and Green streets, Chas. Obst, assignee, contractor. Apportionment of well at Twenty-first and Jefferson streets, J. H. Salisbury, contractor.

sppropriate committees, viz: George Fais, \$133 75, for pump-ladles. Bahr & Ernwine, \$24, for locks furnished he city.
W. L. Murphy & Co., \$25 62 and \$194 75, or coal furnished the city.
George Brobston & Co., \$70 40, for work

as policeman.

A report from the Corporation Counsel on the extension of Lytie street to Seventeenth street was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

ontracts, which were severally referred of the Committee on Contracts.

The City Attorney submitted a report hereon, favorable to the right of the General Council to grant a colored man a tavern icense, which was read, and, on motion, he resolution from the Board of Aldermen granting to Wash. Spradling, Jr., a avern license on Green street, between third and Fourth streets, was adopted by the following vote:

aven ent along Jefferson street to the

Revision Committee.

Mr. Karsner presented a resolution audiorizing the Mayor to have the fence are utility to the commentary property purchased of Mr. Barret, repaired, and to lease the said land, reserving eight acres for the use of the city, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a resolution for feiting the contract of Duckwall & Corteling the contract of Duckwall &

use of the city, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a resolution forfeiting the contract of Duckwall & Proxell to make a footway across Market, west side of Eighteenth street, and directing the Mayor to relet the work, which was adopted.

Mr. Smith, from Committee on Fire De-

partment, reported a resolution approv-ing the apportionment of a cistern at Eleventh and Walnut streets, Gray & Callahan, contractors, which was adopt-G. Beck, \$33 80, for work on station-

F. Stine, \$2, for sundries to stationnouses.
Thomas & W. F. Shanks, \$6,800, for work on Broadway sewer.
Hospital, \$2,042 01, expenses for June,

side of Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. John Gleason, to make a footway across

Duckwall & Troxell, to regrade, repaye and recurb the sidewalks south side of Jefferson, between Fifth and Center

IRGN AND NAILS-Market dull. Bar iron

Mr. Murrell, from Committee on other ances, reported a resolution removing the back stand from Sixth street, south of Main, to Sixth street, north of Main, to Sixth street, north of Main,

Main, to Sixth street, north of Main, which was adopted.

Mr. Murrell, from same, was discharged from the consideration of the children of the freedmen's school, near Eighteenth and Magazine streets.

Mr. McAteer, from Committe on Bonds, reported the bonds of the following city officers, which were severally approved, viz:

R. Gilchriest, Chief of Police.

J. H. Bibb, Clerk of Police.

Porators—The receipts are good, with sales of new, in lots of 100 bbls, at \$2.50. Selected are held at \$5 per bbl.

28 at \$10@10 75, 21 at \$9@9 90, 7 at \$8 25@8 65, 13 at \$7 7 90, 11 at \$6@6 90, 13 at \$5@5 95, 18 at \$4@4 90, 18

Louisville Cattle Market.

H. F. VISSMAN, Proprietor. SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARD, LOUISVIELE, KY., July 13, 1867.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, Juffy 13, 1867.

Markets by Telegraph. CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 13-P. M. hanged; fresh ground family

firm, with a good demand. market steady and unchanged.

MEMPHIS MALKETS

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

rades dull; prices range monator and prices pork \$22.7 aut sjow at beakie.
Prövisions are tending upward. Mess pork \$22.7 en 22.5. Bacon, shoulders loat@ic, clear sides 13.2 auto clear rib 12c. Sugar cured hams 18/2419c.

ogs fairly active, and 10al2 c higher; \$6 25a6 ents-6,000 bbls flour, 8,000 bushels wheat

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK LEATHER MARKET

new YORK PROVISION MARKET, e nominally unchanged. Coffee dull and uged. Sugar quiet and steady; sales of Cuba 12½c. Molasses heavy; sales 189 bbis Cuba

scarce, and held above the views of buy-meats firm at % alogo; shoulders 12/2al3c. t at 10a22c for Ohio.

changed for other grades.

Wheat very guiet and nominally unchanged for other grades.

Wheat very firm; No. 2 spring \$2 :002 49; No 1 spring \$2 55a 2 c7.

Rye closed steady at \$4 :50 re western. Oats quiet and firm at Slass'c for western, and \$2 asks for Ohio.

Corn dull and heavy at \$1 :04 in for good to prime new mixed western. sed very firm with only a limited sup-

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

BALTIMORE MARKET. BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Fee quiet but firm for Rio.

tur sca.ee and in good demand for good grades,

seal readily stat full prices;

prime brings full

defined by the state of the state of the state

of \$2.500.0, the latter for prime.

n steady; white \$11st 1s; yellow \$1 12a1 1s.

firmer at 90.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13. eum active. quiet; sales of Cuba at 11½al1¾c. Coffee-

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS San Francisco, July 13, in moderate demand at \$6a6.50. at \$1.76a1.75. Barley \$1.20a1.25. Lienders 724 Tenders 72%.

Tenders 72%.

Crown Point 1430; Yellow Jacke and & Curry 730; Kentuck 400; Cholar 437, 190; Beicher 360; Imperial 213; Overman 210—thirtles, June Issue, 79%.

LEONIDAS GREENLEE, Master.

Will leave as above on this day or passage apply on board of the boa U.S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE & ULCERATIVE DISEASES THEOAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP, and SKIN,

TWO TABLE-SPOONSFUL of the Extrarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the control of the Extrarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the control of the Extrarsaparilla and the control of the Extra nade.
STING LETTER is published in
Review, on the subject of

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla, H. T. HELMBOLD,

594 Broadway, N. Y. DILIANE CONTRACTOR OF TRANSPORT MEDICAL CARD.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S HYDROPIPER IS THE MOST REMARKABLE

BLOOD PURIFIER The world has ever known. Now is the Season to Use Such Remedies.

houses. Take it yourself-give it to ar children; it will cure their sore eyes,

For sale by all Druggists, J. B. WILDER & CO.

TO MY UNITED STATES AND WORLD-WIDE READERS.

HAVE received many testimo

BURDETT ORGANS. HELMBOED'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT Claims Against the Government, A RISING from the war, promptly adjusted and collected. No fee is required

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. o for old mess, \$19 50 for prime, and me mess. sales of 175 bbis beef hams at former gust election, subject to the decision of the Deman may of the creatic convention.

> FOR STATE SENATOR. JAS. W. OSBORNE is a candidate for the S Senate in the Thirty-sixth District. compris the Third, Fourth, Plath, Sixth, and Seve Wards. FOR JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS COURT.

HOTELS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS: W. F. CORRERY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond WM. A. HEED, - of New Oricans.

GILMOR HOUSE BALTIMORE, MD. THIS Hetel is reopened and newly

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Is the largest and best-arranged hotel in NEW KNILAND. The sleeping-rooms are spacious and well ventilated, the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the home will continue to be kept as a dist Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers FIRE MEDIEM, AND COARSE CLOTHING

THE McKay Sewing-Machine, the only machine in existence by which a sewed boot or shoe can be made. Adapted to all kinds, styles, and sizes of boots and shoes, 20 pairs can be made with ease by one man, with one machine, in ten hours. These shoes take precedence of all all the cost of pegging. In use by all the leading manufacturers. Machines, with competent men to set them in operation, furnished at one day's notice. For particulars of themse apply to 400 kDON McKAY, Agent, 6 Bath street, Boston, Mass. apid dan

COLLECTING AGENCY. MR. JAMES W.ANDERSON will YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE

OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS of Face Powers and Washes. All such remedies close up the cres of the skin and in a short time destroy he complexion. If you would have a fresh, ealthy, and youthful appearance, use HELM-OLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. Nitrous Oxide EXTRACTING
TEETH
Without pain.

Plug Chewi ng Tobacco.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE. ON and after July 7th, 1867, trains

leffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis

A CHARLES THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE EAST, NORTH, AND WEST. PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern Cities II hours in ad-

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTER Broad Gauge RAILWAY

NEW YORK,

Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lex-ington Railroads. ON and after May 1, 1867, Trains

Tubular Arch Bridges AVE been in use through CUPS, AND FANCY SILVER-WARE EQUALED in the city, and is offered at the LOWEST

> (McDowell's Block), FOURTH STREET, NEAR GREEN. L. FRIEDMAN

Pittsburg and other Coal

For Parier, Cooking, and Steam use.

Office—Ene de Third, near Main st.

tyso dtf

LOUISVILLE, KY. ANDREW MONROE AttorneyatLaw.

MANTELS! MANTELS! CALL and see our large stock of

Marbieized Iron and State Mantels; also Plain ad Enameled Grates, Cast Iron Hearths, &c. may4dtf BRIDGEFORD & CO. No. 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building, dtf Corner Sixth and Main sts. PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES

C. A. MERCHANT & CO.

PIANOS! GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH PURCHASERS
THE best Planos in the market will be sold at
greatly reduped neighea for flast at

"HE best Pianos in the market will be sold at greatly reduced prices for Cast by EQUIS TRIPP. Nos 2 and 94 Jerson st. Louisville, Kg. OP A E MERCHANTS' & TRADERS' GREEN, SEA-TURTLE, INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

ST.GEORGE

MAIN STREET,

the same from May 10, 1367, until September 13, 1867, as the city ordinance will be enforced in re-gard to dogs running at large, m9d PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor

RESTAURANT,

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Monday evening, saying that the veto could not be expected at the morning

ession, Disagreed to.
The House then adjourned. retary of War has sent to the

ecessity for great vigilance on the par abject, and issue such precautionary or-ers as may be found necessary for the

The above conveys all the instructions deemed necessary, and will be acted on by district commanders, making special reports of precautionary orders issued by them to prevent the occurrence of mobsor other unlawful violence.

The papers embrace a large amount of cerrespondence, orders, &c., most of which have already been published. We give such of them as have not yet met the public eye: [Gen. Grant to Gen. Sheridan.]

JUNE 7.—General: I see a dispatch from Washington announcing that the Secretary of War and myselt favored a reprimand for your action in removing the Governor of Louisiana. I was not even in the city at the time. There is not one word of truth in the story.

[Signed]

U. S. Grant, Gen'l, June 8.] [Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, June 8.] Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, June 8.]
Gov. Flanders assumed the duties of his office to-day. He is a man of integrity and ability, and I now feel as though I was relieved of half my ladors. As it bas leen heretofore there was no security, and I feel as the whole State feel, that we have got rid of an unprincipled Governor and a set of disreputable tricksters which he had about him. Nothing will answer here but a bold course, and in taking it I am supported unanimously by every class and party.

P. H. Sheridan K. Gen. Grant. Luku 7th 1.

Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, July 7th.] [Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, July 7th.]

The result of Mr. Stanbery's opinion is now beginning to show itself by a defiant opposition to all acts of the military commanders, by impeding and rendering helpless the civil officers acting under his appointment. For instance, the Mayor of the city notifies the common council that one and a quarter million-dollars of illegal money has been issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury. The common council refuse to investigate the matter to ascertain the facts, and the City Attorney refuses to sue out an injunction to to secerain the facts, and the City Attorney refuses to sue out an injunction to stop fhe issue. I fear the chaos which the copinion will make, if carried out, is but little understood, and every civil officer in this State will administer justice according to his own view. Many of them, decouncing the military hill as precenting.

colders or desire to be such.
[Signed] P. H. Sheridan, Maj. Gen. Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, June 28 [Gen. Eherdon to Gen. Grant, June 28]
I am in receipt of a communication
from the Adjutant General, dated the 28th
of June, in reference to registration. I
am at a loss to know whether it is an order or not. The form and phraseology is
not that of an order, but I may be mistaken, and ask for information whether
I am to regard it as an order.
P. H. Sheridan, Maj. Gen.

Your dispatch of yesterday received.
Enforce your own construction of the inlitery bill unless ordered to do otherwise.
The opinion of the Attorney General has not been distributed to District command-[Signed] U. S. GRANT, General.

Gen, Grant to Gen Sheridan, June 28.

I think it advisable for you to extend the time for registration in Louisiana until the 10th of July, throughout the State. The President will have returned before that, and will decide as to the further ex-tension.

[Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, June 29.] P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

further orders from him to the contrary.

P. H. Sheridan to Gen. Grant, July 2]

I did not get your dispatch of June 20th, until to-day. It was mislaid in the Washington office. I had already ordered the extension in the State, except in the parish of New Orleans, until the 15th of July, and after the receipt of your letter of the 24th, the extension was made indefinite. The bo rds now have nothing to do in the city and in most of the parishes.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

[Gen. Grant to Gen. Ord, June 23]

Brevet Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding the fourth district of Georgia: A copy of your final instructions to the board of registration, of June 10, 1867, is just received. I entirely dissent from the views contained in paragraph four. Your views as to the duties of registrees to register every man who will take the required oath, though they may know the applicant perjures himself, is sustained by the views of the Attorney General. My opinion is that it is the duty of the board of registration to see, as far as it lies in their power, that no unauthorized person is allowed to register. To secure this end registers should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, makes district ofmmanders their own interpreters of the power and duty under it, and, in my opinion the Attorney General or myself can no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law. Neither can enforce their views against the judgment of those made responsible for the faithful execution of the law, the district commanders.

Very respectfully, your ob't serve!

execution of the law, the district commanders.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, U. S. Grant, General.

Washington, July 13.

The President sent the Senate to-day the nominations of Henry J. Raymond, Minister to Berlin; George Bancroft, Minister to Austria; and John Hay, Secretary of the Legation to Austria; C. S. Franklin, Naval Officer, New York; James R. Booth, District Attorney for Delaware.

The reciprocity treaty, which was recently made with the government of the Sandwich Islands, and a joint treaty between France, Great Britain and the United States with Japan, and the overconstruction bill were this evening laid before the President.

The report of the Commissioner of In-

before the President.
The report of the Commissioner of Indian affairs, in reply to the Senate resolutions, places the number of Indians now at war with the United States in the North

at war with the United States in the North
at sixteen hundred warriors, being some
who perpetrated the Fort Phil. Kearney
massacre. About five hundred warriors
compose the whole number known to be
making hostile demonstrations on the
plains further South.

The commissioner condemns the military movements as insufficient to preserve the peace, and recommends the
portion of Indians on the reservation and
indemnity for outrages committed on
them by our troops. hem by our troops.

The Secretary of War estimates the

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

Clay street.
Soowden & Co., \$23, for drain pipes.
John Gill, assignee of J. H. Dennis,
\$1,500, for work at the Clay-street ferry charles Obst, \$2,800, for sewer in Ninth Neal's alley. Duckwall & Troxell, \$108, for footway

Dury, contractor.

Apportionment of Shelby street, from Roselane to Lampton street, W. P. Hahn, Roseisme to Lampton street, W. P. Hahn, contractor.

Apportionment of Fourteenth street, from Madison to Chestnut street, Ford, contractor.

Apportionment of sidewalks east side of Wenzel, between Market and Jefferson streets, C. McGregor, contractor.

Apportionment of sidewalks, both sides of Jackson, from Main to Washington street, D. Shafer, contractor.

Apportionment of Brook street, from St. Catharine to Oak street, W. P. Hahn, contractor.

contractor.

The Mayor submitted the following claims, which were severally referred to

J. G. Mathers & Co., \$150 89, for sundries Harry Kirby, \$11, for four nights' service

the Street Committee of the Western district.

A report from the Corporation Counsel on the condemnation of Washington street was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

A report from the Corporation Counsel on the extension of the alley running from Eighteenth to Montgomery, between Jefferson and Grayson streets, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

The reports of Chas. Wall and R. H. Webb, Flour Inspectors, to July 1st, 1867, were severally read and filed.

The City Attorney submitted fourteen contracts, which were severally referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Pearson, Robinson and Vissman—10.

Mr. German presented a resolution
asising a joint session this evening, at 9
velock, to elect three city printers, a City
Sauger, and a Director of the Cook Benevolent Institution, which was adopted. JOINT SESSION.

cation, was discharged from the consideration of hay scales at Fifth and Green streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Sargent presented a petition for a footbridge across Beargrass creek at Shelby street, which was referred to Street Committee, Eastern district.

Mr. Sargent presented a claim of \$445 for in favor of B. Strossel, for painting east room of courthouse, which was referred to special committee of Messrs, Sargent, Miller and Harrington.

Mr. Loeser presented a petition to open and improve the alley between Clay and Shelby and Gray and Broadway streets, which was referred to Street Committee of the Eastern district.

Mr. McAteer presented a petition therefor with a resolution granting W. P. Hahn further time to improve St. Catharite street, which was adopted.

Mr. McAteer presented a resolution directing the Mayor to contract with Duckwall & Troxell to extend the Nicholson paven.ent along Jefferson street to the east side of Fifth street, which were severally approved, and streets a first street, which was doof of the High schools in givation of the High schools in givation of the High schools in givation the Action of the High schools in givation the Action of the High schools in givation the High schools in givation the Action of the High schools in givation of the Mayor's message and to the action of the Council, and the disorderly conduct of the School wild children in going to and returning from school.

Mr. Sargent presented to Public Printing, was discharged from the consideration of the Mayor's message in regard to the public printing gent proved at the action of the Mayor's message in rega

paven.ent along Jenerson street, which was adopted.

Mr. Smith presented a petition to grade Jackson street, from Roselane to Lampton street, which was referred to Street Cummittee of the Eastern district.

Mr. Harrington presented charges and specifications against John L. Martz, Lieutenant of Police, which were read and referred to the committees on Grievances and Police,

Mr. Dulaney presented a petition for pump at Tenth and Zane streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

Mr. Vissman presented a petition for the improvement of a portion of Kentucky sirect, from Hanceok to Clay, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

Mr. Miller presented a resolution authorizing the Tax Receiver to purchase asafe, which was referred to the Revision Committee.

Mr. Miller presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to have the fence of the Eastern district.

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Mr. Miller presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to part the Mayor to presented and all \$\frac{2}{2}\$ are solutions and the fence of the Eastern district.

Mr. Miller presented a resolution for the manufacture of the

and thed.

Mr. Daniel presented a resolution for the improvement of Walnut street, from Floyd to Preston, which was referred to Street Committee of the Eastern district.

Mr. Brobston, from Committee on Gas and Water, reported separate resolutions approving the following apportionments, which were severally adopted, viz: Apportionment of well at Seventeenth and Madison streets, J. H. Salisbury, contractor.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

streets.

Duckwall & Troxell, to regrade, recurb
and repaye the sidewalks south side of
Jefferson, between Sixth and Seventh

L. Glies, to regrade, recurs an repave the sidewalks north side of Jefferson, be-tween Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. L. Giles, to grade and pave the side-walks both sides of Magazine, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. L. H. King, to grade and pave the side-walks both sides of York, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

between Main and Rowan streets.
J. T. Norwood, to regrade, recurb and repavethe sidewalks both sides of Twelfth, between Market and Jefferson streets.
J. T. Norwood, to regrade and repave the sidewalks east side of Tenth, between Main and Market streets.
J. T. Norwood, to grade and pave the sidewalks both sides of Fourteenth, between Grayson and Walnut streets.
L. H. King, to grade and pave the sidewalks both sides of Fourteenth street, between Walnut and Madison streets.
L. Giles, to grade and pave the sidewalks, both sides of Fourteenth street, between Walnut and Madison streets.

L H. King, to grade and pave the side-alks on both sides of Seventeenth, be-veen Walnut and Madison streets. L. H. King, to grade and pave the side-alks both sides of Seventeenth street, bewalks both sides of Seventeenth street, be-ween Madison and Chestnut streets. L. Giles, to grade and pave the side-walks both sides of Eighteenth street, bewalks both sides of Eighteenth street, between Main and Rowan streets.

J. T. Norwood, to grade and paye the sidewalks on both sides of Franklin, between Wenzel and Buchanan streets.

Jacob Lentz, to dig and wall a well at Portland avenue and Fourth streets.

J. T. Norwood, to grade and paye the sidewalks on both sides of Franklin, between Buchanan and Pocahontas streets.

L. H. King, to grade and pave the side Floyd and Preston Streets.

L. H. King, to grade and pave the side walks on the west side of Preston, be-L. H. King, to grade and pave the side-walks on the west side of Preston, between Broadway and Jacob streets.

L. H. King, to grade and pave the side-walks on the west side of Preston, between Jacob and College streets.

J. T. Norwood, to grade and pave the sidewalks, on both sides of Shelby, between Broadway and Laurel streets.

D. Shafer, to recurb and repave the sidewalks, east side of Clay, between Market and Jefferson streets.

J. T. Norwood, to grade and pave the sidewalks, both sides of Shelby, between Laurel and Roselane streets.

Portland.

Murphy & Co., to regrade and repave
the sidewalks south side of Water, between Commercial and Grove streets,
Portland.

was adopted.

Mr. Daniel, from Committee on Edu-

Sargent, from Committee on Public Priming, was discharged from the consideration of the Mayor's message in regard to the publication of the charter and ordinances.

Mr. Murrell, from Committee on Grievances. reported a resolution removing the

mi. Daniel, from committee on Run-roads, reported a resolution requiring the railway companies to remove their track and turn-table from Main, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Daniel, from same, presented a

Mr. Daniel, from same, presented a majority report against releasing the railway companies from their obligation to keep the streets in repair. Also a minority report in favor of releasing said companies, when the minority report was rejected and the majority report was adopted. adopted.
Mr. Daniel, from same, reported against the resolution allowing the Central Railway Company to lay down a single railway track in Campbell street, from Walnut to Broadway, and same was rejected.
Mr. Daniel, from same, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to take the necessary legal steps to compel the street olution directing the Mayor to take the necessary legal steps to compel the street railway companies to compily with their contracts, as to keeping the streets in repair, which was adopted.

Mr. Downs, from Committee on Contracts, reported a contract from the Board of Aldermen, executed by Speed & McGinness, to build a sewer in Broadway, from Jackson to Second street, which was approved by the 'ollowing vote:

Yess—Messrs. Orrill, Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Dent, Downs, Duer-

CHICAGO MARKETS
CHICAGO, July 13-P. M.

riment stocks are a snace infiner. The prices are: prices are: profess are profes

ats nimer at 90c.
Bacon active and scarce shoulders, with an ad-ancing tendency; shoulders 11/4c, rib sides 13c; ear sides 134c; hanns 2021c. Lard is held firmer Sugar steady and unchanged. Whisky Scarce in bond. PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

STEAMBOATS.

U. S. MAIL STEAMERS FOR CINCINNATI.

Low Water Arrangement.

On and fire MONDAY, August, 3, and during low size and until further noise.

Two Baily Lines, at 10 0'clock A. M., and 40'clock P. M.

The superb and swift passenger steamers (all of which are provided with double-flued boilers)

MAJOR ANDERSON.

MAJOR ANDERSON.

F. CARPER, Master GENERAL BUELL.

E. P. CARPER, Master, 10 on the Company's wharfoat, foot of Third street, size.

JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent, size, 10 of the street, size, 10 of the street, size.

A. J. MUS SELMAN

GEO. E. WEBSTER.

ROBERT ATWOOD, 111 Main street, second floor.
nion, Kentucky (Fire & Marine), capital \$ 150,
tternational, N. Y. " 1,000
tternse, Ohlo " 1,000

LOCAL COMPANIES.

W corner Second and Main.

PIANOS

PETERS, WEBB, & CO.

Grand, Bondoir, & Square Piano-fortes.

OFFICE 146 JEFFERSON ST.

ent judges have given it their highest

THE undersigned is induced to

JOHN WIBLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN THE BEST

Splendid lot of GROUND either side of Floyd street, between erine and St. Joseph's streets. The front teet 6 inches on either side, laid out in lots

STANCLIFF & CO.,

ARCHITECTS,

PITTSBURG COAL.

A PPEALING from the decision

AGENCIES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

W. S. VERNON & SONS.

KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY, RAILROAD. WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

PITTSBERG,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, and
WASHINGTON CITTS
The only Route to the

Atlantic and Great Western Railway. Through Tickets and Baggage Checks

King's Patent Wrought Iron Silver-Ware for Bridal Gifts

NEURALGIA CURED. No Cure No Pay! KENTUCKY STORE,

A offer to the public a certain cure for Neuralgia mearly all its different forms and stages. So confident is he of a cure that he will make no charge it his preacription is followed: y rears, and has never failed when followed implicitly. Office hours from 2. M. to 12 M. and from 2 to 6 P. M. BR. S. GRIFFITH. Jefterson, bet. Fourth and Fifth, south side. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Fine Domestic and German Groceries, WM .L. MURPHY & CO.,

AM prepared at all times to sell the best Pittsburg Coal, by wholesale or retail, moderate rates. Orders left at either of the fol-wing depots will be promply attended to: No. Second street; corner of Preston and Madison reets; or at the float at the floot of Sixth street, tye us a call. General satisfaction guaranteed, apps drm DANKBUPT CASES attended to. I have experience in this practice under the law of 1841.

See Office on Jefferson street, near Fifth, Louisjiel dim

> bility, and economy with the minimum of eight and price. They are widely and favorably nown, more than 600 being in use. All warranted may13 d6m

Practical Plumbers, GAS & STEAM FITTERS, No. 117 Green street, between Third and Fourth (opposite Theater). Public and Private Houses fitted up with Gas and Water in the most approved style. (Coustantly on band a large supply of Gas Fix-ures, Globes, and Flumbing Materials, &c. Jobbing promptly attended to. C. A. MERCHANT. H. SERARCLIFF. T. HUXLEY. may 10 dam

Shell Oysters and Soft Shell Crabs 82 Fire and Marine Risks taken on liberal terms. TRECTORS:

Warren Mitchell,
E. L. Huffman,
F. L. White,
F. H. Woolfolk,
W. A. Duckwall,
W. M. H. Wetheeff, Jr.,
W. H. A. L. W. H. H. Wetheeff, Jr.,
W. H. SLAUGHTER, Sec'y.

119 dim

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACTOR SARRAPASHILLA is an assistant of the gratest value.

Almshouse, \$1,922 06, expenses for June, 1867.

Almshouse, \$990 43, expenses for June, 1867.

Almshouse, \$990 43, expenses for June, 1867.

Almshouse, \$1,922 06, expenses for June, 1867.

Almshouse, \$1,922 06, expenses for June, 1867.

Almshouse, \$10, for repairs to ceme
The company of th Dental Cabinets of Dr. McClelland, PROCLAMATION. A LL persons having dogs running at large are requested to confine or muzzle the same from May 10, 1807, until September 13, 1807, as the city ordinance will be enforced in re-HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the hu-mors that make disease.